

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 5.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23 1888.

No. 31.

LEGAL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Roser Avenue, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
F. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

MEDICAL.

DR. SPENCER,
(M.D., C.M., C.P., McGill, Montreal.)
Member of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons, Quebec and Manitoba.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
TENTH ST., NEXT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,
BRANDON.

DR. L. M. MORE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
and Maternal Training University, Toronto, M.C.P.
and Ontario and Manitoba.
Office and Residence, Corner & St. Peter's Block,
Cor. 9th and Rosser Avenues.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING,
DENTIST,
Has for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—Over Rosser's Grocery Store, Corner Rosser
and 9th Street. Entrance 9th Street.
Gold filling a specialty.



John Dickson, D.D.S.,
DENTIST,
Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
ENTRANCE ON ROSSER AVENUE.

ANÆSTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

Forbes & Stirrett
TAKE pleasure in informing the public that we
have now in connection with our Planing a

LUMBER YARD!
and will keep constantly on hand a full stock of
all kinds of Building material, Lumber, Siding,
Ceiling, Shingles, Laths, and all dimensions of
material, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, turned work and
Frames.
Bills made out and estimates furnished for
all kinds of Building.

We feel confident by our long experience
as Builders and Manufacturers
that we can give all the necessary in-
formation for the construction of Buildings.
Our prices being as low as anywhere in the
City. We solicit a liberal share of your pat-
ronage. Yours respectfully,
FORBES & STIRRETT,
10th St. South of Rosser Ave.

Auction Sale!
—AT THE—

BRANDON REPOSITORY,
Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1888.

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,
Poultry, Rolling Stock and
Implements of every
description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday
of each month.
Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood
for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.
CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

SMITH & SHIRRIFF,
—DEALERS IN—

Agricultural Implements!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
SPECIALTY.

THE WATSON
Manufacturing Co's.,
GOODS, COMPRISING

The Watson, all Steel, Deering
Binder, (the best Canadian Binder sold
in Manitoba, see it before you order.)

The Watson Mowers, Rakes,
Harrows, etc. We also sell
The American all Steel Binder
Manufactured by WM. DEERING & Co.,
Chicago.

American Buffalo Sulkey and
Walking Plows.

The Ayr American Buffalo
Gauges, Sulkeys and Walking
Plows.

Blaine's Champion Fanning
Mills with Bagger attached.

The Celebrated Household
Sewing Machines.
Repairs of all kinds kept on hand or or-
dered for you.
The Public must easily decide from above list that
we have the best line of goods sold by any one firm in
Manitoba for season of 1888.
Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.
G. M. SMITH. J. SHIRRIFF.

HURRAH BOYS! City and Vicinity.

The end of Hand-me-Downs.

Ordered Suit for \$14.50,
ALL WOOL.

From J. SANDERS

who is filling orders for TEN per cent. less than
Rosser prices, and has a big stock of Wools to
choose from, both.

Canadian and Imported,
direct from the Mills.

BREECHES A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND LOOK THROUGH.

J. SANDERS,
Merchant Tailor,
13th St. south of the Royal Hotel, Brandon.

MUNROE & CO.

Have
Removed

Their Liquor Store from the old store south of the
Central Hotel, to the premises lately occupied by
Smith & Burton.

NINTH STREET,
BETWEEN
Rosser and Pacific Avenues.

They have now full lines of the

Best Brands!

—OF—

LIQUORS IN STOCK,
Selling at the

LOWEST PRICES.

GENTLEMEN,
If you want your

Horses Shod!

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

CALL ON WILSON

Where you will always get the best Horse-
Shoeing done in the City—where they get all
the fast and best horses shod in the latest and
improved styles.

Special attention paid to Corns, Contrac-
tions, Quarter-cracks and other diseases of the
hoof by

WM. WILSON,
9TH STREET, — BRANDON.

WANTED.

Good correspondents at all Post Offices
where the MAIL is received and has not a
regular correspondent. Splendid terms. Ad-
dress at once, THE MAIL OFFICE, Brandon.

A sanatorium is to be built on the shores of
Salt Lake by Dr. J. Pennefather. The
Strathclair municipal council has granted
exemption from taxation for 20 years on con-
dition that the building be erected within a
year from date and used for no other pur-
pose.

The number of sheep in the country is
increasing faster than many suppose. It is
now quite a common occurrence to see lambs
and sheep brought into town in farmers'
wagons and offered for sale to the butchers.

Mr. E. High, Reeve of Ellice, wintered 125
ewes and has over 100 lambs; others have been
equally successful.

An agricultural society has been formed at
Rapid City with the following officers:—Presi-
dent, B. Nesbitt; 1st vice-president, J. W.
Shanks; 2nd vice-president, J. H. Martin.
Secy.-treasurer, E. A. Bailey; directors, J. W.
Shanks, J. H. Martin, Ed. Souden, J. Cars-
well, D. McNaught, E. Nesbitt, John Candale
and R. E. McGregor. Mr. Jas. Rogers was
appointed auditor. It was decided to
hold an exhibition at Rapid City on Friday,
Oct. 12th.

Notice is given in the last Manitoba
Gazette of the application to the Leut.-
Governor for letters patent by the Riding
Mountain Oil Company. The applicants are:
Rodman Pallen Roblin, of the city of Winnipeg,
grain merchant; Chas. Thos. Brown of the
same place, real estate agent; William Lomas
Lawrence Anderson, of the same place, insur-
ance agent; William Patterson Johnston,
of the same place, machinist; Charles Whit-
field Clark, of the same place, physician; and
Samuel B. Woods, of same place, salesman.

A terrible accident occurred near Shoal
Lake on Friday last. A despatch from Shoal
Lake of Friday last says:—Peter McBlain, a
young farmer living with his father and brother,
four miles east of here, went to Strathclair
yesterday afternoon, taking a mower for re-
pairs. He left there late in the evening. The
team arrived home at 3 o'clock this morning,
with McBlain's body wedged in between the
wheel and cutter-bar of the mower. The
body was badly cut and torn. Nothing is
known of his movements after leaving Strath-
clair. McBlain is a young man highly re-
spected.

California and B. C. fruit arrive direct from
B. C. every week to D. & G. Cassels.

D. & G. Cassels is the place to get good
ice cream, cake, soda water, etc.

The city schools re-opened on Monday with
a fair attendance.

All told over 17,000 immigrants reached
this country this season via Port Arthur.

Christie's saw mill is now running right and
day he having received a large consignment of
logs.

A former near-Glenboro is the owner of a
cow which has just given birth to a two-headed
calf.

Gibson & Fraser have had their livery
office entirely refitted in the rear, and the
windows nicely lettered.

Many are of the opinion that the Assiniboine
river at Brandon would afford suitable ground
for a four oared crew to practice on.

The wild black current crop is unusually
good this year, and many of the city folk are
going out on picking excursions.

Many farmers who came from the east on
the excursion last week, have signified their
intention of returning to Manitoba soon and
taking up land.

McKenzie & Russell, our enterprising
blacksmiths and carriage builders, are adding
a large addition to their present large shop on
Sixth street.

Ed. McCormack, of Rapid City, took an
effective way of breaking a broncho last
week—he drove him to Brandon and back
and the animal died on his return.

The garden party held at the Convent on
Monday evening was a grand success. The
attendance was fair. Refreshments and
music were the chief attraction of the evening.

Rosser avenue has always been conceded to
be the best piece of road work in the prov-
ince. Notwithstanding this, roadmaster
Burns has just given it another thick coat of
gravel.

E. W. Montgomery of Stonewall, who is
now principal of our schools, arrived here on
Monday, and commenced duties on Tuesday.
This gentleman comes here highly recom-
mended.

The Salvationists are talking of building a
large barracks in this place. The ground
has been located on Princess avenue between
ninth and tenth streets, and the building is to
cost \$1,800 or \$2,000.

The Rev. Mr. Best baptised five converts
at Rapid City the other day. We take it
Brother Bailey must have been one of the
number, for judging by the present moderate
tone of his paper he has turned away from heat-
inism.

Will some one of the wiseacres in love with
the new railway deal tell us what the Northern
Pacific people will do towards settling immi-
grants in Manitoba, when all their landed and
other substantial interests are in the Northern
States. Who will rise and explain?

A western Girl writes the Winnipeg Sun to
say if the Free Press does not stop its adverse
criticism of the railway deal it will lose its cir-
culation in the west. That is always the way
with the genuine girl, whenever he hears in-
debenept criticism it is stop my paper; give me
the solid git or nothing.

It is more than likely our experimental
farm buildings will be erected yet this fall.

We understand the cause of delay lay in the
fact the lowest tender was some \$5,000 higher
than the Government thought the work could
be done for. It is almost a certainty the
work will be divided and let for a lower
sum.

The other evening a cream colored nag
ran away on Rosser Avenue, taking the pos-
sion to which it was tied along with it. The run-
away was of very short duration, for the
weight of the post upon the bit was too much
for his horsemanship, so it did a wise act—stod
still until its rider relieved it of its cumbersome
load.

The garden party held by the bible class on
the grounds adjoining A. M. Peterson's house
on Thurs evening last would have been a
grand success if the weather had been so
good. The grounds were beautifully lighted
and decorated and large tents were also erect-
ed. The band was present and discoursed ex-
cellent music. It was rather cynical to see
some of the ladies in white muslin while some
of the men were wearing fur coats.

Now that the fall season is fast approaching
it would be a good idea for the members of
the lacrosse club and other lovers of healthful
sport, to take immediate steps for having a
gymnasium in Brandon. If this was done,
the plea of "out of shape" in the spring
would be a thing of the past. There is no
doubt many of our citizens would contribute
to an institution of such importance. The
cost for a start need not be very much, as im-
provements could be added as time advanced.
Clubs, dumb bell, horizontal bars, parallel
bars, vaulting bars and a trapeze would
make a very good commencement. Who
will be the first to make a start in this mat-
ter?

Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa, is now in the
Northwest supervising the erection of the
experimental farm buildings. He visited this
city last week in company with Mrs. Saunders.
The gentleman is very plain in his manner,
practical in his expressions and at once
satisfies all with whom he comes in contact,
he is just the man for the business. The pro-
fessor says some 20,000 fruit and forest trees
will be sent to this city this fall and planted
for experiments. He thinks apples and
plums can be grown successfully at this city
and has not the slightest doubt about the
smaller fruits. He thinks the strength of the
soil is a hindrance to the growth of apples
and such trees as well as the climate, and
cultivation may have much to do with the
preparation of the ground. He is going to
plant here on the hill sides, and in the lighter
soils to test fully the capabilities of the country
in these particulars.

Mr. Ogilvie shipped the last of his old
wheat Saturday, and there is now next to no
old wheat in any of the elevators.

Mr. W. Senkheil shows a most excellent
sample of wheat, it is plump, bright and ready
for the reaper. He reports no frost in his
locality.

If any visitor to this province at the late
excursion, has a return ticket to sell he can
find a purchaser by applying at the MAIL
office.

Mr. Stone, of Young st., Toronto, is visiting
his brother in law, Mr. F. Reid, a farmer
close to the city. Mr. Stone, like the rest of
Ontario people, is delighted with the country.

Mr. C. Castle, plasterer, had the misfortune
to have a large nail driven through his foot,
while at work at the Edie House the other
day. The accident may lay him up for some
time.

"Racco's flying through the air," are
spoken of in an old familiar song, but in
Brandon, since duck shooting season has opened,
it has been "fathers floating on the
rephrys."

Beautiful weather just now for harvesting,
and in many places the farmers are busily
engaged. The late heavy frost did damage in
many districts, but not so much as was first
expected.

A local man from "Chicago" reached the
city Monday on the day train. He had on
a swinging bluster and a high crowned white
beaver. The appearance reminded us of warm
weather, very.

Mr. Carroll sends us in a sample of wheat
that is considerably hurt by the frost, and he
says considerable injury has been done in the
same direction in his locality. Injury is also
reported from Glenora.

Mr. Lang, teacher, has secured the principal-
ship of the Vinden School, and goes to work
there with a will in a day or two. Mr. Perry
has exchanged the scissors and the shot gun
in this city for the furlie at Rapid City.

Mr. S. Hunter has a fine crayon drawing
of the Hon. Jas. A. Smart on exhibition in
the post office. Mr. Hunter will only remain
in Brandon a few days, so that parties wishing
drawings, would do well to see him at once.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell passed west
on Monday last for the coast. He will stop
over at this place a day or so on his return to
see our farming country. The Hon. gentle-
man looks none the worse for his narrow es-
cape from an attack of motmory a short
time ago.

Succeeds like printers ink. On Monday,
John Engpy got some bills printed offering a
reward for a purse which he had lost, with
a nice some of money in it, and about an hour
after the doggers were distributed the purse
was returned all right to the MAIL office; it
pays to use the printers ink.

The Lonsdowne fall show will be held at
Oak Lake on the 3rd of October. The society
has a large and valuable prize list, it is get-
ting excellent printing done at the MAIL office,
and all told ample preparations are being
made for a successful exhibition.

The amenities of journalism are not very
smooth at Rapid City. It is said in the Specta-
tor brother Bailey & Co., of the Vindicator, pur-
chased a chattel mortgage a inst the first
named office with the intention of wiping it
out of existence; but the Spectator man
raised the wind and came out ahead. These
gentlemen should remember the lines com-
mencing "Birds on their little nests agree
etc."

We have often heard that men sometimes
make "geese" of themselves but now the order
of things has changed, and the ladies have
strong opposition from the masculine gender
as many have been transformed in to "ducks".
For the proof of this, we would like them to
pay a visit to any swamp where they will see
the lord of creation in a squatting position
quacking with all his might, to induce the
feathered tribe to come near so that he might
shoot them.

On Tuesday night one of the Wizzard Oil
men made a statement which showed how
little he knew of the facilities for printing
which Brandon possesses. He got some
cards printed at a job office, and said he was
compelled to number them with a pen, as
such work could not be done here. It serves
him right. If he came to the MAIL office
he could get his cards printed and numbered,
as a machine for the purpose is kept along
with the other equipments of a first-class
outfit.

As it will not be long before another farm-
ers' excursion will be a long, we should be glad
to see the city council take matters in hand and
show the visitors (and all visitors at all times
for that matter) well through the country.
Brandon section has an established reputation
abroad as one of the most favored spots in the
Canadian North west, but those who have the
progress of the city and surroundings in their
heads should not stop at this and rest on
their oars. Arrangements ought to be made
with all the livery stables for rigs at low rates
to drive all visitors through the country free of
charge when they reach our city. The best
immigration agent is the good report of visitors,
and a little money spent in this way will bring
in the best of returns. What Aldermen will
move in this matter?

There are conflicting opinions as to the
injury done by the frost a few nights ago,
but all agree it is not at all general—simply
local and limited at that. We know that in
many localities no injury was done to such
delicate growths as tomato and cucumber
vines, and where they escaped there could
have been no freezing to injure anything. At
the very worst the effects were confined to
low land, and not very serious there. We
have heard of some injury done at Plum
Creek, Oak Lake and other points. The
last few days, however, are most favorable,
and if the heat of these continues for ten days
longer, the great bulk of the wheat crop will
be cut and out of danger. It is safe to say
that though but little or no cutting was done
before Monday last from 15 to 20 per cent.
of the wheat will be down by Saturday evening
and the sample is most excellent.

Johnston, the late mounted police deserter,
and a man named Mullen cut up a mutual
row on the streets the other day, and P. M.
Told fined them \$2.00 each and costs of 10
cents.

Mr. Marshall is preparing plans for a 30,
000 bushel elevator, to be erected at Douglas
this fall. He is also preparing a design for a
large brick storehouse, on the corner of 15th
street and Pacific avenue, which Smith &
Burton are putting up at a cost of \$7,000.

There is little or no wheat coming to mar-
ket, though 50 cents is paid for a good sample,
oats being 28; pork, lard, 5 cents; beef, 24
cents; mutton, 5 cents; veal, \$6 to \$10 per
carcase, and other products the same as for
the past few weeks. Vegetables are coming
in in good supply and being fair prices.

Even the more sensible of the Gits can
have but little faith in the proposed railway
competition for Manitoba of which the Green-
way Government is so glibly talking. For
instance, Mr. Thos. Thompson now has Mr.
R. Marshall on the plan for a thirty thousand
bushel elevator at Kenney. If Brandon had
a second railway giving the competition the
Gits talk about, what rates from Brandon
would be at least three cents a bushel less
than from Kenney, and that would put
buying at the western station out of the ques-
tion altogether.

Miss McLeod, Magnetic Dr. of Toronto, is
now in town and solicits a call from all suffer-
ing from weak lungs, liver and kidney trouble,
catarrh, neuritis, rheumatism, paralysis and
hundreds of other diseases successfully treated
and permanently cured without the use of
medicine. Teeth extracted free of pain, with-
out the use of drugs. Consultation free. Of-
fice at C. S. Miller's residence, 11th street,
Brandon. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 12
a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. if.

The thirteenth convention of the Manitoba
Teachers' Association will be held in the
central school, Winnipeg, on Thursday and
Friday, August 30th and 31st. The pro-
gramme will be as follows:—Thursday,
9:30—12:30—President's address—Mr. J. B.
Somerset, Superintendent of Education;
election of officers and other business; teachers
conventions as a branch of Normal school
work, D. H. McCollman, B. A., Winnipeg;
2:00—5:00—English in schools—W. H.
Turner, B. A., Winnipeg; beginnings of
knowledge—J. A. McLellan, M. A., L.L.D.,
Toronto. Friday—9:30—12:30—Needs of
Intermediate schools—Joseph Page, Esq.,
Stonewall; optional courses in collegiate
departments, and the requirements for teachers'
certificates, K. S. Popham, M. A., Winnipeg;
2:00—5:00—Education as a university study,
Rev. Canon O'Meara, St. John's College,
Winnipeg; temperance in schools, Mrs. J.
Chisholm, president W. C. T. U., Winnipeg;
8:00 p.m.—public address—The Canada of
ours—J. A. McLellan, M.A., L.L.D. If
over twenty teachers attend the convention by
rail, return tickets will be issued at one-third
fare. Full fair must be paid to Winnipeg.

DEATHS.

COLDWELL.—On the 17th inst., the wife of G.
R. Coldwell, barrister, Brandon, of a dia-
gther.

McDONALD.—On the 22nd inst., the wife of
Mr. Martin McDonald, registrar, Brandon,
of a son.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Hall returned from a trip south on
Monday.

—Mr. H. W. Todd, of Oak Lake, was in
the city last week.

—Miss Johnston returned from her visit to
Ontario last Wednesday.

—Mr. D. H. Cooper, of Winnipeg, spent
some days past in the city.

—Mr. Greaham, of the Merchants bank,
is spending his holidays at lake Winnipeg.

—Mr. F. G. A. Henderson returned last
week from his trip to the coast and San Fran-
cisco.

—Mr. J. Collett, Mrs. Collett and Mr.
Heron returned from camping out at Shoal
Lake last Saturday.

—Mr. Walkem, barrister, of Kingston, Ont.,
has been visiting Mr. Hinchliffe, at the
Creek, for some days past.

—Mr. Morris, teller in the Imperial bank is
away spending his holidays. Mr Davidson
handles the money in his absence.

—Miss Lang reached home on Monday
from her visit to B. C. She says she admires
the summers of B. C. and the winters of
Manitoba.

The next excursion from the eastern prov-
inces to Manitoba will leave Toronto for
Langenburg on Tuesday 28 Aug. and will
be in charge of Mayor Crawford, of Burtle.

Mr. W. C. Hunter, who returned to
Deloraine from a trip to Brandon last week,
says that crops are looking grand, and that
Mr. Snowden, of Plum Creek, cut some wheat
on Monday.

There is some damage from hail reported as
a result of the storm on Tuesday afternoon.
In Deloraine we saw nothing of it except a
smart shower of rain, but just east of the
river we learn that Messrs Edwards, Crawford,
Nixon, Pope and others have had their crop
damaged to some extent.

The Rev. Dr. Daryl, lost \$120 at a picnic
at Winnipeg the other day. If he had obeyed
the Bible he would have lost it. The
good book says he should have neither purse
nor scrip. He is on a safer road now for we
take it he has neither since the picnic.

On Tuesday afternoon, the farm house on
the Beamish homestead, about nine miles
south-west of Melita, was struck by lightning.
The roof was lifted off, and the walls badly
shattered, making a pretty bad wreck of it.
The place was rented by Mr. Henderson, who
lives on another farm, so that the house was
unoccupied at the time. Had the accident
been a few hours later, the results might have
been more serious, as Mr. Beamish, together
with his father, arrived at the house the same
evening.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

How the New Governor is Spending His Time—About the "Soo" Route.

A Possé of Provincial Police Starts After Outlaw Morrison.

Canon Brock Dismissed From the Presidency of King's College.

CANADIAN.

SHREBROOK, Aug. 9.—Cardinal Taschereau arrived here last evening on a pastoral visit. It was intended to be entirely inognito, but on the arrival of the train the harmonious band and a large guard of honor with torches met him. The town was also brilliantly illuminated with red lanterns and red fire, and the shop windows were draped with bunting. His eminence is stopping at the bishop's palace. It is positively asserted that His Eminence's visit is for the purpose of having Bishop Racine intercede in his behalf for a slice of the four hundred thousand of Jesuit money.

HAMILTON, Aug. 9.—A fortune of \$300,000 has fallen into the lap of Mrs. Catharine Evans, of this city. It is her share of an immense fortune left by Jan Heinrich Royal many years ago in Philadelphia. Royal left \$1,000,000 to be divided amongst his sons.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Montreal capitalists have rented a tract of land five miles from Port Stanley and are prospecting for gold. Specimens have been sent to Montreal but the result of the examination is not yet made public.

QUEBEC, Aug. 9.—Judge Routhier is dangerously ill at Malbais. He is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, accompanied by congestion of the lungs.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—William Elliott, brother of John Elliott, C. P. R. station master at Dalhousie Square, was run over by a freight train this morning and instantly killed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—L. O. David, M. P. P., denies the rumor that he has any intention of retiring from the legislative assembly.

LAKE MICHIGAN, Aug. 9.—It is understood that the Quebec government have engaged two Pinkerton detectives to effect the capture of Morrison. The Quebec officers would simply remain as a hindrance, it being considered that as they are known all around the country their presence is virtually ended.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 9.—A horrible and fatal accident occurred shortly after 11 o'clock this morning in Vigars Road. A saw mill here, in which a sawyer named Toby Smith was almost instantly killed. It appears that a piece of slab became wedged against a shaft, and, being caught, the shaft ran the log carriage back and stopped the saw and machinery to remove the slab. He omitted, however, inserting a safety pin in the lever which controlled the steam feeder and while busy removing the slab the feeder suddenly began working and the log carriage forced him forward against the saw which was not going but he was ground against its sharp teeth and torn and mangled horribly. The main artery of the right thigh was cut. From this he bled profusely, and death followed in a few seconds. The unfortunate man was between 30 and 40 years of age. He had only been here about three weeks, coming here from Orillia, Ont., where he is said to have a wife and family.

TORONTO, Aug. 9.—About 500 excursionists here Tuesday night for Manitouba and the Northwest. They were largely of the farmer class, many being young men who were determined to try their fortune in the Northwest. The majority of the excursionists were going to look for land, and in many cases, if they were satisfied with the prospects, it is their intention to return in the fall and make arrangements to go to Manitouba next spring with their families.

ESSEX COUNTY, Ont., Aug. 9.—James Drummond, proprietor of a livery stable at Harrow, and Daniel Brault, brakeman on the M. & C. R., while under the influence of liquor, got into a quarrel last night, during which Drummond struck Brault on the head with a heavy iron wrench, knocking him senseless. He remained unconscious until 6 o'clock this morning, when he died. Drummond was arrested and will be examined to-day.

KINGSTON, Aug. 9.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is to be married on August 10 to Mrs. Stevenson, widow of the late Hon. John Stevenson, of Nanaimo. The ceremony will be performed privately, after which the happy couple leaves for British Columbia. The bride is about forty years of age.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—After the resignation of Sir George and appointments had been disposed of Tuesday, a resolution was passed expressing regret at his resignation, and complimenting him on the ability and zeal he had exhibited for the success of the road since its inception. Sir George has issued a circular to the shareholders, in which he says he takes this opportunity to carry out his long-expressed desire to retire from the active management of the road on account of the satisfactory condition in which it is now placed, and the poor state of his health. He also expressed satisfaction at the appointment of his successor, W. C. Van Horne, a man of proved fitness for the office, in the prime of life, possessed of great energy and rare ability; having a long and thoroughly practical railroad experience, and above all, entire devotion to the interests of the company. In conclusion, he also congratulated the company on the friendship of the lines extending from Sault Ste. Marie to St. Paul and Minneapolis and to Duluth, and also in settling with the Walsh road for permanent connection with the Detroit river and Chicago in the Southwest, and on the conclusion of negotiations with the Imperial government for the establishment of a steamship line between Vancouver and China and Japan. The vice-presidency remains vacant for the present. Sir George has consented to remain on the board for

the present. He goes to England soon to act as president of the board which has financial control. He says he has not sold one share of stock, nor does he intend doing so.

An Ottawa despatch says: There is now no doubt but that Collingwood Schreiber will resign his position as general manager and chief engineer of government railways to accept the position of chief engineer on the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Pottinger, general superintendent of the Intercolonial, is now doing a part of his duty and will get the position. It is said that Schreiber's salary will be \$12,000 a year.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—Rev. Father O'Reilly, a Catholic priest, was arrested yesterday for an alleged assault on a young Orangeman named John Hopkins, who on Tuesday night was outwearing the regalia of the order. While passing the priest's house, Father O'Reilly came out, and seizing Hopkins by the arm asked him if the Orangemen were going to run the Catholics out of the city. Hopkins replied in the negative and went his way. The case was adjourned to the 16th.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—A horrible murder is reported from Caughnawaga. Last night an Indian named Michel Jacob gutted with his wife, in the course of which the man plunged a knife into her throat, and afterwards struck her on the head with an axe, cutting the skull open and killing her instantly. Jacob then fled to the woods. Information was conveyed to the police of Montreal, who as quickly as possible sent a posse. They did not succeed in finding the murderer. He is one of the large family of Jacobs settled for over a century in Caughnawaga. There is a chief of that name, who is well-known and much respected. The murderer is said to be about 25 years of age.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—A sensation was created in the Windsor hotel this morning by the suicide of Jean Louis, a French cook, who shot himself with a revolver.

QUEBEC, Aug. 10.—Lieut. Governor Roy was entertained at the Garrison club by a number of his Quebec admirers yesterday afternoon.

WINDSOR, Aug. 10.—George Jarvis, son of the late Sheriff Jarvis, and Mrs. Madeline Campbell, wife of a prominent Torontonian, who eloped from Toronto some three weeks ago and went to Cleveland, from whence they escaped by jumping bail, arrived here some ten days ago, and have been quietly stopping at a hotel under the name of Wilkie and wife, of Boston. Jarvis is fully aware that his identity has been discovered. To an acquaintance whom he recently met he said he had no excuse to make, and did not intend to go home. His wife's people had not treated him so well, he said, and he wanted more to do with them. He intended to remain in Windsor until he got his property straightened out, and then he proposed going to Europe. He is receiving unusual help from Toronto.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 10.—In a few months the Grand Lake coal fields, N.B., will be opened up to traffic by the Central railway. The coal in this region lies near the surface, and it is claimed can be mined and sent to market at great profit. Notice is given of the formation of the Grand Lake coal company, the chief place of business of which is Chipman, Queen's county, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The principal stockholders announced are New York and Philadelphia capitalists.

GOVERNMENT, Ont., Aug. 10.—The Dominion government steamer Cruiser, Capt. Holmes, put in here last night for shelter on her way to Georgian Bay. She will take on board at Collingwood the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Railways and Canals, who are going to inspect the proposed route of the new Canadian ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Another commercial firm of high standing in this city has discovered itself to be the victim of extensive frauds in connection with custom house business and the handling of its cash. A few years ago Bennie, McPherson & Co., well-known hardware merchants, took into their employ a young lad, who soon worked his way from a very subordinate position to the responsible one of customs clerk. An audit just completed shows that during the six or seven years the clerk was in the service of the firm he defrauded them of some thousands of dollars. The clerk died recently, and when his estate was investigated the above facts came to light. A settlement has been effected with the relatives of the deceased.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Jacob, an Indian who murdered his wife at Caughnawaga yesterday, has escaped to the States. Officers are on his track.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Captain John Beckingham, of the salvage corps, has taken action for \$5,000 damages against Le Monde for alleging that that paper stated he was an Orangeman.

KINGSTON, Aug. 11.—An attempt to repeal the Scott Act in Lennox will be tried May next. Several landlairs in Nanaimo have left for fear of imprisonment for the third offence.

GASPE BASIN, Aug. 11.—A fisherman returned from fishing at Anticosti reports that about two weeks ago a fishing schooner from Portland, on the south side of the island of Anticosti, at one cast of its trawl, caught 5,000 pounds of halibut, and finished her cargo in three days, and left laughing at the Canadian protecting steamers and cruisers.

QUEBEC, Aug. 11.—Hon. Joseph Royal, Lieut. Governor of the Northwest Territory, before leaving the city called upon the Governor-General and also upon Lieut. Governor Angus.

QUEBEC, Aug. 11.—Hon. Mr. Mercier arrived at Caspédia as a guest of Lord Stanley Monday night last about 6.30 and by 8 p.m. he had already taken two magnificent salmon. The hon. gentleman returned to Carleton Thursday night.

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—Sir John Macdonald and other members of the Dominion cabinet speak at Severton in September.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—This morning McLaughlin, Lee & Smith took out the necessary papers for the seizure of the steamship Danish King, Captain Jones. The seizure was taken on behalf of G. Childs & Co., and the complaint is that a quantity of goods consigned to the firm were, while

coming out in the cargo of the steamer, contaminated by the sprinkling of a quantity of Paris green which had broken from packages in which it was contained.

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—The Empire, from private information, says Edward Blake is now in no better health than when at Murray Bay, and that he will likely be unable to take his seat in parliament during the coming session, and perhaps never.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier left this morning for the west.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, and party, leave here for British Columbia about the 15th inst. Mr. Bowell, after spending a couple of days in Winnipeg, enquiring into local customs matters, will visit Southern Manitoba, proceeding as far as Deloraine. At Emerson he will enquire into the recent departure of the customs collector at that port. The Minister of Customs, in addition to visiting points along the line of the C. P. R. in the Territories, will also proceed to Lethbridge and Fort McLeod, which are not far from the boundary line, during his stay in the southern part of the Territories. Mr. Bowell will make himself acquainted with the morning question. Recent arrivals from Utah have taken up land near Lethbridge, and are doing well. They came across the line with the understanding that they will not be permitted to practice polygamy in Canada. The Minister of Customs will also look after departmental matters on the Pacific coast.

Capt. G. H. Young, late secretary of the Northwest commission, has left for the Northwest to assume the position of inspector of customs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Prof. Saunders, director of the central experimental farm, left to-night for a tour of inspection of the government experimental farms in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. He will be away one month and will locate the sites for buildings and will superintend the planting of forest and fruit trees on all the farms.

GRATON, Ont., Aug. 10.—At an early hour this morning a small frame dwelling, situated a short distance south of the Grand Trunk station, was discovered to be on fire. The house was occupied by a French family named Toussaint, consisting of father, mother and eight children. When discovered the house was enveloped in flames. Two small children, aged four and five years, were badly burned. Another child, aged eight, was deathly burned, with no hopes of recovery. The rest of the family barely escaped with their lives. The contents are a total loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Laurier arrive here Saturday night or Monday. Laurier will speak at the Young Liberals' picnic at Oakville, after which, with Mrs. Laurier, he will go north with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar. It is expected that Laurier will speak at Guelph on August 23.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Jacob, the Indian murderer, was brought to the city this morning. He admitted his guilt, saying that he was drunk and his evil passion made him kill his wife. He is thoroughly penitent, and passes his time in prayer. At intervals he bursts into tears and prays that God may have mercy upon him.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Ernest Gendreau, the foreman of Fortier's cigar factory, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the steamer Berlioz on her way from Sorel. He has been drinking heavily for some time and lived on bad terms with his wife. He leaves eight children entirely unprotected.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Sir Donald and Lady Smith returned from Europe this morning. The knight is very much pulled down by his recent illness. He denies the statement that the offices of the Hudson's Bay company are to be removed from London to Montreal.

KINGSTON, Aug. 13.—Dr. Lavell, warden of the penitentiary, leaves this week on a tour of the United States penitentiaries, to examine into the electric light system, in view of its introduction into the prison here.

LITTLE METTS, Que., Aug. 13.—While walking on the beach yesterday, Sir William Dawson slipped on a stone and fell, cutting his head. Sir William is doing well.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Dean O'Connor, of Baffin, is the nominee of the Sacred college, for Toronto's vacant archbishopric.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Mr. Laurier left the city at noon today for Oakville, where he addresses a political picnic under the auspices of the Young Liberals. He will be the guest of Mr. Edgar for a few days at Roshe Point, Lake Simcoe, and after a quiet rest there both gentlemen go for a trip to Muskoka. Laurier will speak at Gunnington on the 21st.

GIMESBY PARK, Ont., Aug. 13.—Rev. Sam P. Jones preached Saturday afternoon, and lectured in the evening on "Get thee." His three sermons yesterday drew audiences for whom the new temple was too small. He speaks again to-day.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 13.—Hon. Mr. Bowell, who has been spending a few days at the sand banks with his daughter, positively denies that he is to be married on the 15th to Mrs. Stevenson, of N. Pance. "It is true," he said to a confidential friend, "that I paid the lady some attention on my last visit to that town, but the announcement of the wedding day has been made without my consent."

QUEBEC, Aug. 13.—Numerous complaints reach the police here from the eastern townships and from farmers in the vicinity of this city about Yankee swindlers, who, if reports be true, have fleeced at least thirty or forty tillers of the soil out of a portion of their savings. It appears that these men sell to the farmers reapers and mowing machines and other farm implements on the instalment plan. Part of the money the farmer pays down, and for a part of it he gives a note, which the Yankee copies, forges the signature, and returns on the day when the note is due with the cleverly forged note and receives his money from the unsuspecting farmer, and three days later the genuine note is presented to the farmer for collection. The evidence has been gathered, and the farmer has no means but to pay the amount.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Fifteen bags of cloves and thirty-seven bags of tapicou, on the steamer Danish Prince, and in charge of the port warden of Montreal, were condemned by Dr. Edwards, government anal-

yst. He states that he found the bags apparently sound, but discovered in all traces of arsenic in the form of Paris green. He is satisfied that, in the interest of the public health, the whole lot must be condemned as tainted by poison and unfit for food. Last year goods intended for human food, to the value of \$12,000, were condemned as being poisoned by Paris green, and this is caused by their being placed on board ship in close proximity to Paris green.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Judge Papineau leaves with his family for Europe to-day. He is still in very poor health, and has had his leave of absence extended to the end of the year, when, if he has not recovered, he will retire from the bench.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—A number of magistrates of the "Soo" route, including Governor Washburn, of St. Paul, are in town to-day, in conference with Sir George Stephen, prior to his departure for England. One of the objects of the baronet's mission is said to be for the purpose of bonding the road.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—A large party of pilgrims from Ottawa arrived this afternoon, on the occasion of the visit of the Knickerbocker steamer Three Rivers, accompanied by a number of Montrealers.

QUEBEC, Aug. 14.—Vice-regal hospitality on the citadel is now in full swing. Dinner parties are given twice a week—on Tuesdays and Thursdays—besides numerous other private entertainments. A grand ball will be given on the 4th of September, on the occasion of the visit of the Knickerbocker. Three of His Excellency's sons arrived by the Sarmatian yesterday. Cricket seems the favorite out-door amusement, the Governor, with the boys and suite, challenging all the military and civilian teams that can be got together, and there is a match almost every day.

QUEBEC, Aug. 14.—Sergeants Harpe and Burke, of the provincial police force, with two detectives under orders, have been sent to Xegatic to capture the outlaw Morrison.

HALIFAX, Aug. 14.—Capt. Charles Lawson, of the Gloucester schooner Herman Halson, was recently arrested at Holywood, Newfoundland, for purchasing bait without a license. The captain subsequently procured a license and gave a frank statement regarding obtaining the bait, in consideration of which the penalty was mitigated to \$100. A native named Purchase, who sold the bait to Lawson, was also fined \$100.

HALIFAX, Aug. 14.—Canon Brock, the distinguished educationist and divine, has been dismissed from the presidency of King's college, Windsor, for expressing an opinion in favor of consolidating King's and Dalhousie colleges. Dr. Brock refused to resign, whereupon the board of governors passed resolutions censuring his speech, and notified him that unless he resigned within ten days all positions held by him in connection with the college would be declared vacant. President Brock was mainly instrumental in inducing the synod to select Dr. Courtney, of Boston, as bishop of Nova Scotia.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The governments of New Zealand and New South Wales have opened negotiations with the Canadian Pacific for the establishment of a line of steamers to ply between those colonies and the Canadian Pacific coast, in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway. The transportation of mails now carried to San Francisco by the Oceanic Steamship company, for which service the New Zealand and New South Wales governments pay an annual subsidy of £30,000. The British government, which has agreed to subsidize a year the subsidy of £45,000 to the Canadian Pacific for a line of steamers to run between Hong Kong, Sandwich Islands, Japan and British Columbia, is desirous that the Canadian route, as a means of communication with Australia and New Zealand, should be adopted, and is disposed to further subsidize the Canadian Pacific company are to be removed from London to Montreal.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—C. A. Mallory, receiver of Pery and warden of the United counties, is spoken of as the probable Reform candidate for the legislature in East Northumberland. He is a brother of Dr. Mallory, ex-M. P.

PARA, Aug. 13.—The Yankee fishermen found on board the American schooner captured by the cruiser Denmark, last week, have been set free after signing an acknowledgment of guilt in fishing inside the three-mile limit.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The bell belonging to Pery, reg. lake church, swings over the fire at Millbrook. Bishop Grandin continues to press for its return, and negotiations are still in progress.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 14.—A few months ago John Coutts was arrested and lodged in Elgin jail on a warrant issued at the instance of Richard P. Jones, of Malahide, charging him with stealing wood. On the case coming to trial there was no evidence to sustain the charge and Coutts was acquitted. To-day Coutts' solicitor issued a writ against Jones, claiming \$30,000 damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, will be Prof. Saunders travelling companion as far as Winnipeg.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—Sir John A. Macdonald will leave Dalhousie for Halifax on the 19th inst. He will preside over the opening of the Halifax exhibition, and will be the guest of Mr. Kenny, M. P.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—News has just reached here of a terrible murder at Coteau Landing in Pilon's hotel. An unknown commercial traveller entered and engaged in an altercation with young Pilon, and the old man coming to the rescue, drew a revolver and shot him in his tracks. The murderer then disappeared and cannot be found. Detectives have been telegraphed for.

OTEAU LANDING, Que., Aug. 15.—Joseph Pilon, hotel-keeper, was murdered here last night by a commercial traveller, whose name cannot be ascertained, under the following circumstances: a travelling man came into Pilon's hotel in the evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and became engaged in an altercation with Pilon's son. Becoming loud and angry the elder Pilon, who was lying down upstairs, descended, drew a revolver, and on behalf of his son. Upon his approach the travelling man drew a pistol and fired at him, with fatal effect, the old man dying almost in his tracks. In the subsequent excitement and confusion the unknown travelling man disappeared, and up to this time has not been seen. Detectives were

telegraphed for from Montreal, and arrived on the scene, also the coroner.

LATER.—The man who murdered Pilon last night was named Alexander H. Caza, a cattle driver from St. Alexander. It appears he arrived, considerably under the influence of liquor, by the Montreal train last night, where he was met by young Pilon, whom he wanted to drive him to the St. Anicet boat. This Pilon refused to do the night being so dark, but took him to his father's hotel. Here an altercation took place, when Caza pushed Pilon off the wagon and kicked him. The noise aroused Pilon, sr., who, on learning the cause of the disturbance, refused to allow his horse to go to the wharf that evening, but offered to have Caza's trunk and valise taken down by wheelbarrow. This did not suit Caza, and without the least warning, he drew a revolver and fired a ball, striking Pilon in the heart, killing him instantly. Caza walked quickly back to the Coteau station and after having drank two of the bands, discharged his revolver at them twice, nearly hitting them. He remained loitering about the station till 12, when he was lost sight of. It is supposed he took the train going west.

WINDSOR, Aug. 15.—James F. Joy, the well-known railway magnate, in an interview yesterday, said he was striving to get the C. P. R. to make a western connection in Detroit. That the G. T. R. were holding out strong inducements to the company to use the line to Sarnia, and from connections at that place using the proposed Grand Trunk tunnel under the river.

QUEBEC, Aug. 14.—The Bishop of Algoma arrived by the Sarmatian on his return from the Pan-Canadian synod. Considering that other colonial missionary bishops appealed for aid on behalf of their respective dioceses, his lordship has been remarkably successful, having collected the handsome sum of £1,500 for his diocese.

KINGSTON, Aug. 14.—Rev. Mr. Sparling, lately called to the presidency of Wesley college, Winnipeg, used very plain language in a sermon preached yesterday to the Prentice boys. In the course of his remarks he said: "A large sum of money has been handed to the Jesuits in the province of Quebec to enable them to carry on their work. Most of this money came out of the pockets of Protestants, because they are the largest property holders in the province. This money is given to the people who stood over all civil governments with drawn daggers, and comes from the pockets of those whose blood the Jesuits would shed if they had the liberty to do so. The speaker was afraid of the party politics business here in the province of Ontario, where Roman Catholics had only one vote in six. Both parties, G. T. and Conservative, were out of breath in trying to catch the votes of Roman people. Premier Mowat, who is a great defender of Protestantism, is just as anxious for Roman Catholic votes as a Conservative ever was. This is not right. He did not think one party was more to blame in this matter than another. Both were tarred with the same stick. There is not a tocs of a copper between them."

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 11.—The steamer Boncovitz has arrived from the Skeena. Everything remains quiet. Green, the constable who shot Jim and caused the late rumour, is being tried, along with some Indians charged with killing other Indians. Jim's father and friends are satisfied none of the constable is to be tried. The Indians at Naasnowah have ordered an American gunboat to stop surveying. The steamer Sackling is expected to-night or to-morrow from the Skeena with C. Barry on board.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—Henry Abell, the well-known implement manufacturer, formerly of Woodville, now in Toronto, has become defendant in a sensational suit, for damages, brought by a former friend, who accuses defendant of having alienated his wife's affections. Wm. Mackie, once a soldier in the British army, secured with his wife a handsome fortune. The two came to Canada about twelve years ago and he engaged in business as a merchant in Woodville. Mrs. Mackie was a handsome woman with refined manners and possessed of more than ordinary spirits and vivacity. She quickly became a favorite in social circles and up to the present has been possessed of a host of admiring friends. Among these are Henry Abell, who paid her many little friendly attentions, the result of which he is now charged by Mackie with grossly immoral conduct, and a case of "crim con" will be heard at the next court of criminal sessions. Mackie, through his counsel, Cameron Spencer, has issued a writ against Abell, claiming \$10,000, and last week the parties to the suit gave their evidence before Special Examiner Beane. On Saturday evening Abell concluded his testimony and a number of letters were produced by plaintiff which he claimed would substantiate the charge.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—General Middleton leaves for Winnipeg on the 27th.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who has been brought into prominence lately by his love affairs, leaves for Ottawa to-day.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: "Governor Morehouse refused to grant Maxwell a reprieve."

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Immediately upon receipt of the governor's decision Sheriff Harrington drove to the jail and informed Maxwell that all hope was gone and he must prepare for the worst. The condemned man was carefully searched, after which he was conducted to a new cell and the death watch being doubled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The recent sudden changes in the weather have developed pleuro pneumonia to an alarming extent among cattle in and about this city. A large number of cattle have been ordered killed by the authorities. The value of cattle is put at \$10,000. Of course owners are complaining.

ZINZENDORF, Ohio, Aug. 9.—A report has just reached here of a collision between a Columbus and Eastern picnic train and a Columbus and Muskingum Valley train, five miles south of this city. Details cannot be obtained. The excursion train was heavily loaded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Joseph H. Green, of Peoria, Ill., president of the Great Western Whisky Trust, was before the house committee on manufacturers to-day and made some interesting statements concerning the operations of the trust. The object of the trust, he said, was to secure intelligent co-operation in the distilling

business and not to corner the market or "bull" prices. Eighty-one establishments located in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, and a few northern states were in the east, and they produced perhaps 95 per cent. of all the alcohol made in this country. Mr. Greenhut said the import duty on spirits was unnecessary to enable distillers in this country to control the home market; in fact, the cheapness of grain and fuel enables distillers here to produce a superior article at lower prices than any country in the world.

SPOKANE FALLS, W.T., Aug. 10.—James McNaught, general solicitor of the Northern Pacific, Gov. L. K. Church and Judges W. B. McCullough and James Spencer, of Dakota, arrived in Spokane in a private car and left last night for the Pacific coast. The party was joined here by Mrs. McNaught, Mrs. McNaught, sister of Mrs. McNaught, and Miss Jessie Howe. Mr. McNaught came to look after the celebrated case of Wm. Jackson against the Northern Pacific railroad company and others, arising out of a power contract in 1881, and involving over \$100,000 as balance claimed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—At nine o'clock on the City of New York came up alongside the steamer Laura Stain, having the welcome on board. Of Hoffman's Island the Chicago did, having gone further to meet the big steamer, came up in company with her. Cheers were lustily given for Blaine, "the Republican party," and for "No free trade." Mr. Blaine finally appeared at the big ship's rail, and the cheering increased to a hurricane. The band played "Home Again," and the Chicago did fired a salute and so did the police boat patrol. The party, including the ladies, was escorted by the committee on board the steamer Stain amid great cheering. When the cabin was reached, President Bartlett, of the Blaine club, made a welcoming address, at the conclusion of which more cheers were given, and Blaine replied, making a feeling reference to the death of Sheridan. He concluded with pointed remarks on the political campaign and thanks for the reception tendered him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The solemnity of St. Matthew's church, where the remains of Gen. Sheridan lie in state, remained unbroken during the hours of last night, as by the tread of the military guard. At 8 o'clock this morning requiem mass was celebrated, attended mainly by relatives and friends of the deceased. After celebration of mass every one left the church save Mrs. Sheridan, who remained alone with the dead. After Mrs. Sheridan came out the guard resumed their place. An artillery sergeant with bare head took up position before the catafalque. A steady stream of people poured into the church all day.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A wash-out occurred on the Erie railway near Shohola early this morning. The eastbound freight was wrecked. The engineer, fireman and conductor sustained serious injuries. The westbound express came along about the same time and plunged down an eighty-foot embankment, notwithstanding an effort to flag it. The fireman was caught in the wreck and burned to death. Forty passengers were more or less injured. Fourteen thoroughbreds were in the cars, twelve of which were roasted. The injured are doing well. The horses burned belonged to Lily Langtry and Fred, Gelhardt, and the value placed on them was \$100,000. They were shipped from Long Branch on Saturday and were in charge of trainers and groomers, all of whom had a narrow escape from death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A Jacksonville (Fla.) special reports three new cases of fever yesterday. Fifty teams are engaged hauling the streets. Five or six fruit stands and several small buildings have been burned. Powerful disinfectants have been freely scattered about the city. There is some talk of burning down the Grand Union hotel, where McCormick, the first victim here, was taken ill. It is estimated that ten thousand people have fled from the city. Business is at a standstill, the stores keeping open only during the middle of the day. The hotels are all closed. A funereal station for mails has been established three miles below Way Cross, Ga.

A special from Charleston, S. C., says the evening train from the south on Saturday had on board a yellow fever patient who escaped from Jacksonville in some way. His name is given as Buckley. He is said to be a rich New Yorker. He was in a Pullman car, attended by two men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A telegram received at the marine headquarters here today, from Jacksonville, Fla., reports three new cases of yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours. Up to date there have been twenty-one cases, and three deaths.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A local paper says: "Last night a detective told a reporter that the police expected to arrest Tascott, murderer of millionaire Amos J. Swell, within forty-eight hours. Three days ago Inspector Tascott left town. It was given out that he had gone to Colorado for recreation. A dispatch from Denver yesterday said he had arrived there in company with two friends."

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—What the police think was an attempt at wholesale destruction of property on the Burlington road was discovered this morning. While traveling his boat Officer Jewett found a gas pipe bomb on Sixteenth street, near the viaduct, containing enough dynamite to blow up an entire train. The bomb was one of the largest ever made by the anarchists, being six inches long and one and a half inches in diameter. The missile was sent to police headquarters, in the city hall. The police have no clue of who placed the bomb on the tracks, but suspect Burlington strikers or their sympathizers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 14.—On account of the yellow fever excitement the Democratic Congressional convention of the second district, to have been held in Orlando on the 16th inst., is indefinitely postponed. From St. Augustine the news is very meagre, but it is known that 1,500 people have left there within the last three days and others are leaving as fast as possible. Judges of the United States court ordered Clerk Walter to remove the Tallahassee documents of the court.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The National pennant race is a long and a hard one. The leaders of two and three weeks ago have weakened, and New York, with a magnificent burst of speed, has forged ahead and is now running in finished style. Jockey Jim holding his entry well in hand, as though there were lots of reserve power there to let out if necessary. Not once has the maroon and white left its feet since the stretch was

entered, and now with nose extended and muscles hard as steel, it is sweeping along without a hitch or falter toward the three-quarter pole. Up at the wire waves the pennant—the pennant that will surely be snatched from its staff by the jock in white and maroon unless the splendid form, his charge is now travelling in should forsake it.

The work of the New Yorkers, individually and collectively, continues to be almost faultless. Ewing is still catching, and is likely to continue doing so the remainder of the season unless he is laid up by sickness or injury. He is undoubtedly making up for all past failures or faults. There is no doubt whatever but the New Yorkers are a different team with Ewing in it to what they are when he is not playing.

Anson, it is said, is looking for new pitching talent, and it is sincerely to be hoped that he may be successful in his search. Meanwhile, well-wishers of the Chicago team can only hope that a wave of general improvement may strike the team before Detroit succeeds in again finding its feet. Then the Blacks can at least feel sure of second place.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Parrell commission bill passed its third reading to-day in the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons Mr. John O'Connor protested against the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of Mr. James O'Kelly. Mr. F. P. O'Connor protested against Mr. O'Kelly's imprisonment by what he termed "a star chamber court," constituted by an inquisitorial law.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Mr. J. Whistler, artist, was today married to Mrs. Goodwin, widow of the late Henry Goodwin, architect.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—From all appearances the anarchists have been preparing for a popular outbreak, and intended to use the prevailing riots as a means of assisting their cause. At the houses of some anarchists who have been arrested large quantities of proclamations calling upon the strikers to join the revolution, and exhorting them to rise against their oppressors, have been seized. It is rumored that Sunday, one of the ringleaders, had secreted a thousand revolvers in the Labor Exchange. The government, however, prevented the uprising by seizing and closing the exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir George Stephen's son-in-law, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Commons to-night whether the terms of contract for the conveyance of mails between Canada and Hong Kong have been finally agreed upon between Her Majesty's government and the Canadian Pacific. Goschen replied, "Yes, and the terms are practically settled, but the contract cannot be signed in sufficient time to lay the same on the table before the autumn session."

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The election in the West Derby division of Liverpool to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lord Claude Hamilton, Conservative, resulted in the return of Mr. William Henry Cross, oldest son of Lord Cross, who is also a Conservative.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Sir Charles Tupper goes to Glasgow to-morrow to inspect the Canadian court in the International exhibition. He afterwards proceeds to Skye, visiting the crofter district to ascertain how far this class of emigration, proposals concerning which are being pressed upon the Imperial government, is likely to prove valuable to Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—News has just been received from M. Nansen, Norwegian athlete and curator of the museum at Bergen, who, in the early part of the summer, started on a trip through Greenland, intending to cover the greater part of the distance on snowshoes. He was accompanied by five picked Norwegians and thoroughly prepared for the journey he undertook.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The bill providing for a commission to examine into the charges made by the Times against Mr. Parnell and other members of parliament passed its third reading in the House of Commons yesterday by a vote of 180 to 64.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dense fog prevails in the English channel. The steamer City of Hamburg, bound for London with cattle and sundries, went ashore near Start Point. Fifteen of those on board landed at Salcombe, but the boat with seven others is missing.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Immense damage has been done by floods at all holiday resorts in Switzerland. Basements of hotels are full of water, which will have to be pumped out. The loss is estimated to be £10,000 in the Canton of Uri alone. Baelo was saved from inundation only by the raising of an embankment. The weather has now changed for the better, and a brilliant finish to the tourist season is expected.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir Charles Tupper goes to Glasgow to-morrow to inspect the Canadian court in the International exhibition. He afterwards proceeds to Skye, visiting the crofter district to ascertain how far this class of emigration, proposals concerning which are being pressed upon the Imperial government, is likely to prove valuable to Canada.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—The trial of Mr. James J. O'Kelly, M. P. for North Roscommon, who was arrested in London on July 24, was concluded to-day. Mr. O'Kelly was convicted of making speeches in Ireland inciting to intimidation and boycotting, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment without labor.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—To avoid any possibility of complications arising from their marriage in New York the Duke of Marlborough and his wife to-day went through another marriage ceremony at the London register's office.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mr. Labouchere has received from Patrick Egan, now in America, a large bundle containing all the letters received by him from James Carey during his stay in France, to be used before the commission sitting whenever summoned, and submit to the fullest examination.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The completion of the new Bulgarian railway system, by which Paris and Constantinople are to be connected by an almost direct route, is a feather in the cap of Prince Ferdinand and will go long toward strengthening the already firm hold which that ruler has been able to secure upon the popular regard. In spite of the admitted illegality of Prince Ferdinand's position on the throne at Sofia he has man-

aged the affairs of the principality with so remarkable a degree of tact as to excite the admiration of even those who still contend he must surrender his rulership. Certainly Bulgaria has made more internal progress during the brief reign of Ferdinand than she ever displayed under any other ruler, and if the welfare of that unhappy country form any part of the grounds on which the change of government at Sofia is demanded, the powers demanding it would doubtless hesitate about pushing matters further; but as considerations entirely apart from any desire to benefit the country are at the bottom of the demands, no questions of sentiment will be permitted to operate in favor of the Coburg Prince when the time arrives for his enemies to act.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The cowardly attack made by Professor Ferrin at St. Jean d'Angely yesterday to kill General Boulanger has already had the effect to create sympathy for the ex-war minister in quarters where little, if any consideration had previously been extended him. Hitherto the efforts which have been made in certain circles to crush Boulanger by means of ridicule and of belittling his importance as political factor, have been successful even beyond the most sanguine expectations of his enemies, but yesterday's attempt to assassinate him gives the lie to those of his tools who pretend to ignore him, and raises him to the plane of a man to be feared.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The papers to-day say Messrs. T. P. O'Connor and John Redmond have entered actions for libel against the Times at the English court of Queen's Bench. The Parnellites will apply to the judge of new commission for a commission to be sent to America to obtain an inspection of important documents relative to charges brought against them, which will be investigated by the commission.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—There was a rumor yesterday that the forger of the Parnell letters had much to do with the Edinburgh suit. One of the Irish leaders says the letters were sent over here by Patrick Egan have thrown a startling light on the mystery. They have furnished information of a lot of points which were before hidden. Mr. Parnell has made up his mind as to the author of the letters, and can lay his hands on him when he wishes. This is the reason of his confident action lately. Mr. Parnell had a consultation with the counsel for the Irish leaders yesterday, and left for his place in Ireland for three days' shooting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 15.—A crisis has occurred here in cabinet circles. The Sultan has refused to sanction the plan of Kiamal Pasha, grand vizier, to borrow £1,500,000 from Turkish banks, which money the Ministers of War and Marine proposed for the purpose of obtaining good soldiers and seamen for the army and navy.

The wages of men in both branches of the service have long been unpaid, and this condition is complained of by the ministers. It is rumored that, on account of the Sultan's refusal, a change will occur in the cabinet, and that Sand Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will succeed Kiamal Pasha. Sand Pasha has been sent as a special envoy to London on a secret mission.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—English labor agitators and their organs are bewailing the adjournment of parliament without that body having enacted any measures for the improvement of trade. Of course, many of these parties believe that through some mysterious legislation the army of unemployed artisans, incompetent as well as skillful, could be supplied with work, but the most blatant and specious of them are the leading spirits of trades unions and professional orators, who would describe themselves as disinterested patriots seeking to right the wrongs of workmen, but whose enemies do not hesitate to charge them with being mischievous scoundrels, cunningly keeping within the limits of the law and procuring a lax existence from the wages of their poor dupes. That they do not agree in their plans for reviving the business prosperity of the country might be expected, and each of them has his own infallible process and his own particular group of admirers, but they and their satellites are firmly of the opinion that parliament, as constituted, is the deadly enemy of national industries.

One thing is sure, that in spite of the reports of parliamentary committees and confident tone of nine-tenths of the members in deprecating any meddling with trade matters, there is a growing minority, already respected in numbers, which is decidedly opposed to the theory of Cobden and Bright, and which looks with uneasiness upon the prospects of the coming winter. Business is changing its methods, too. The seats of recognized industries are fearful of losing the reputation for superiority and the control of specialties for which they have become famous. Neighboring cities, friendly for hundreds of years, are exhibiting jealousy which sufficiently shows the bitter struggle for existence. Manchester spends millions for a ship canal to avoid paying tribute to Liverpool, and the merchants of the latter city predict nothing less than failure for the enterprise, and sneer at the attempt to make a seaport of an inland town. Be this as it may, other places have caught the alarm. Birmingham is lamenting her lack of commercial facilities, and is fearful that her diminished trade is too heavily handicapped by charges incurred by her distance from the sea, while Sheffield, since branches of her business declining or transferred elsewhere without being able to prevent the loss, in her desperation estimates have been made for a ship canal via Humber and though her manufacturers stand aghast at the expense it may prove only a way to the preservation of the town's ancient industries.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Sir James Hannen, Sir John Day and Sir Archibald Smith, who compose the commission appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Parnell and other members of parliament, have decided to open the commission October 16. They have notified Mr. George Lewis, solicitor for the Parnellites, and Mr. George Soames, solicitor for the Times, that all intermediary applications must be made before September 17.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—It is rumored that the action brought by Mr. Parnell against the Times in the Scotch courts may collapse on a technicality. It is said the Times' counsel will assert that, as the Times neither owns property nor resides in Scotland, the Scotch courts have no jurisdiction.

HANGED AT LAST!

Maxwell, the St. Louis Murderer, is Hanged Friday Morning.

Calm and Collected—He Meets Death With Much Bravado.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—About 1 this morning Maxwell went to sleep, and for a time rested quietly. Shortly after 2 he was awake and restless. He soon arose, and took up a book. Not a trace of nervousness or anxiety was then manifest in his demeanor. At 4 he was still calmly reading, while Landgraf was soundly sleeping in the adjoining cell. About 5 o'clock the officers detailed for the duty began to arrive, and were assigned stations in the corridors and about the yard. At 4.15 Father Lehan visited Maxwell, and soon after the prisoner laid down. He did not try to sleep, but lay staring through a door of the cell. At 5.30



C. A. FRELLER, THE VICTIM.

Maxwell sent Judge Gares a letter expressing thanks for the assistance rendered his attorneys. The choreography was firm and clear, and gave no evidence of nervousness. After leaving the cell Father Lehan stated that Maxwell was firm, and appeared to believe in the creed he had adopted. At 5.15 Father Lehan again visited the cell. Shortly after Landgraf, having made his toilet, joined his fellow prisoner, and the priest gave them the last consolation religion can give. Maxwell dressed at 5, and was attired in a black Prince Albert, and was nervous and distressed. He

LIGHTED A FRESH CIGARETTE and puffed savagely.

At 5.30 services were over and Landgraf, pale but composed, returned to his cell. At



SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

5.50 breakfast was served to the prisoners. Landgraf ate heartily, but Maxwell ate nothing, but drank a cup of coffee. At 6 the sheriff announced that at the request of the attorneys the execution had been postponed two hours. It was hoped by the friends of the condemned that a dispatch might be received from Washington staying the execution. From 8 until the arrival of the sheriff, the condemned men spent the time with Father Lehan. They were interrupted once when Maxwell was handed a dispatch from Lawyer Fannertree, stating that the Governor had received another telegram from Minister West, but persisted in his former position. Maxwell smiled sadly as he read the message, and banded it to the priest without a word. Both men listened calmly to the

So perish all traitors to the great cause

INSCRIPTION ON THE TRUNK.

reading of the death warrants, and neither flinched a muscle when pincioned. As the men marched to the scaffold in the jail yard they continued cool and collected, Maxwell especially. Only about two minutes elapsed between the mounting of the scaffold and the springing of the trap. Landgraf

DROPPED LIKE A LOG.

but Maxwell died hard. Preparations are now being made for embalming Maxwell's body, and it will probably go east on to-night's train.

MAXWELL TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

About midnight last Maxwell handed the following to a United Press reporter: "To the people of England: My countrymen will doubtless remember the great boasts that have been, are now, and are at all times made by the American people in regard to the fair way they treat all people. I am satisfied that you are not acquainted with the unlawful, unjust and unfair way I have been treated. Since accustomed in England to see justice administered in courts, an examination of the records in my case will show that the prosecutors resorted to every unfair means in their power, even to crime itself, for they procured a cheque to be forged, had the man who presented it arrested and put in jail. Afterwards the prosecution placed him on the witness stand to testify. His evidence was a tissue of lies from one end to the other. In fact, upon the witness stand he said that he would lie as far as he considered necessary, and the prosecution said in open court that he was a specimen of boasted American justice. This is only one of the means used by the prosecution, and had I time I could give a number of them. The trial has been denounced as a travesty and miscarriage of

justice by many lawyers here. We proved that one of the jurors said he was going on the jury to convict. The British government interfered, and the request for an inquiry was refused by Governor Morehouse on the ground that they had no right to do so, and that they did not really intend to interfere. Upon the facts as to a prejudicial juror being laid before the governor, he said they did not amount to anything, so I am made to suffer the penalty of the law without having a fair trial, as is guaranteed to everyone by the State constitution. The prosecutors said in open court that the governor ought to disregard the request of Great Britain on the grounds that I was an Englishman, and that Great Britain had not taken any notice of the United States interfering in the case of O'Donnell, tried at the Central criminal court.

(Signed) HUGH M. BROOKS, City Jail, St. Louis, Midnight, Aug. 9.

MISCHIEF MAKERS IN THE NORTH.

The Recent Elections at Batocche Creates Trouble.

According to the Prince Albert Times the people of Batocche have not quite recovered from the influence of rebellious agitators. It says:

That Dumont has a following among the French half breeds it were useless to deny, but the number of his followers is small. The great majority do not recognize him either as their leader or as the brave man he would wish himself to be considered, nor have they ever elected him their chief. In fact, most of them look upon him in his true light as a little coward. It is also evident that his words have a great deal of weight with a certain faction, and that faction led by a man who is a born mischief maker—would half with delight the return of the rebel chief, and would to-morrow we believe take up arms in rebellion on a very slight pretext. The letters which are sent from Batocche to Dumont do not voice the sentiment of the large majority of the Metis; they know nothing about them. It is believed that the author of those letters is the man who places himself at the head of the rebellious element and that he alone is responsible. That individual is well known, and being too indolent to earn an honest livelihood, is preying on the evil passions and ignorance of a few half breeds. If report be true, he is now seeking to create a discord amongst them on account of the recent election at Batocche. We do not intend to champion the cause of either of the candidates, nor of the returning officer. If wrong has been done, those "aggrieved" have a remedy in the courts. We believe that the returning officer acted throughout the election with the greatest impartiality, and was perfectly justified in making the return he did. The only error he appears to have made was in appointing men as deputy returning officers who, as the results show, were not qualified; but he appointed the most intelligent men he could get in the district, and so doubt that Metis would have objected very strongly had he taken his officers from outside. There were only 228 votes polled in the Batocche election, of which 189 only were French, and every boy of that nationality over 18 years of age voted; there were 119 English votes recorded; 26 of the French voted for Mitchell, and the other 163 for Fisher. The majority of those who voted for Fisher are perfectly satisfied with the result, and we see no reason why the vapors of a crank and a few followers should be taken any notice of so long as they do not institute the proper legal proceedings to test the validity of the return made by the returning officer.

A BARE ACT.

A Young Lady at Keewatin Attempts Suicide by Drowning.

(Bat Portage News.)

A gentleman at Keewatin has a few gentians growing at his residence, which is situated near the postoffice and only a short distance from the lake. One of the boarders, through some cause or other, lost a cheque and a small sum of money, and in making inquiry naturally made his loss public. The gentleman has been married the second time and has two children by his first wife. The step-mother, in trying to find the missing cheque and coin, asked her step-daughter to allow her to look into (the step-daughter's) trunk. The fact that the step-mother had any suspicion of her step-daughter taking the money preyed so forcibly on the young lady's mind that she contemplated suicide and at once rushed to the bay and jumped in.

A young man named Frank Mahony was a witness to her rash act, and he became so excited that he jumped in after her before he remembered that he could not swim, so that others who came rushing up found two struggling victims in place of one, and the young lady was going down for the third time.

Mr. I. Waite, who was working near by, jumped in and rescued the young lady, while someone shoved out a plank for Mahony to catch hold of. We are happy to say that neither the lady nor gentleman are any the worse for their bath.

THE JOGGING EAST.

Arrives in Safety at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The great Joggins passed Hell Gate, through the eastern channel, shortly after noon yesterday, and passed down East river on the west side of Blackwell's island in tow of seven tugs. The leading tug had a very liberal length of hawser, and the others were made fast to the raft, three on each side. Little excitement was caused by the passage of the raft through the gate, but the shores were lined with people, all of whom seemed disappointed. From the shore the raft looked like a gigantic whale or a big ship bottom up. There was apparently a great deal more of it below the surface than above, and from the ship-like shape of it and submergence, apparently, of the ends, it did not look nearly so long as it was reported to be. Several men were seen walking about on the raft as it passed down the river bound for Brooklyn, and travelling about two miles an hour.

A young lad, Albert Fegault, of Hull, who was amusing himself with other lads on the banks of the Ottawa river, above Chaudiere falls, fell into the water and was swept over the falls on Monday afternoon. His body has not been discovered.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888.

A FEW THINGS ABOUT THE RAILWAY DEAL THE ELECTORS OF MANITOBA SHOULD REMEMBER.

1. It is not with the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. as such the Government has made the arrangement, but with three members of the company, as PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, who propose to organize "a separate and distinct company" to build the proposed local roads in this province. The Northern Pacific, it must be borne in mind, assume no responsibility for the construction, equipment, or operation of the proposed roads, or for rates or non-pooling at all. The local company agree they will give certain low rates, will not pool, and will not sell to the C. P. R., but there is no penalty for infraction of the "agreement" (?) They may pool, charge high rates or sell out bodily to another company, and the only consequence is a besmirched reputation.

2. The Government agree to build two bridges over the Assiniboine, one at Winnipeg and one at the Portage, to cost \$80,000, to make the company a present of them, and pay the interest on the money forever.

3. The Government have paid out \$720,000 cash on the R. R. V. R. and they sell it absolutely to the new company for \$720,000 worth of bonds on the road. If the Hudson's Bay road is ever built, and even the Grits when in their sober moments, contend it will as it is the only salvation of this country, then all the wheat passing over the branch lines to be built will go northward on the H.B.R.R. instead of to Duluth on the R. R. V. R. and the R. R. V. R. will fill into disuse. Its bonds as a consequence will become valueless, and the province will have next to no security for the \$720,000 it has paid out on that road. The Grits now never think of this, but the taxpayers will have a sorrowful recollection of it by and by.

4. The proposed branch roads, with the bridges built by the Government will not cost more than \$10,000 a mile for construction and equipment, and the province is putting up \$6,400 a mile of the security for that. The Government is building the road from Winnipeg to the Portage to the cost of \$400,000 and is lying out of the interest for one year, as the company is not compelled to take it till a year after its construction.

To sum up, the 60 miles of road, from the boundary to the city of Winnipeg; the 50 from Winnipeg to the Portage; and the 140 from Morris to Brandon, or the 250 miles all told will cost about \$10,000 a mile with rolling stock and all complete and right of way &c. in Winnipeg, or say \$2,750,000. On this sum the Government has already expended \$720,000 on the R. R. V. R.; it pays a further sum of \$80,000 for the two bridges and it puts up security to the extent of \$6,400 a mile for 250 miles or a total of \$1,600,000. The three items:

R. R. V. R.	\$720,000
Bridges	80,000
Guarantee	1,600,000
	\$2,400,000

The province comes good for this amount, and the company become liable for its bonds on the R. R. V. R. whatever they may be worth and \$350,000 besides. This is the true position. This is the position in which the Grit party propose to leave Manitoba on the railway question after declaring from day to day before the monopoly was bought out, that if it were only once removed the province would have all the roads it required without a cent of cost to the country. This same party now proposes to sink the country in \$2,400,000 against the company's \$550,000, or 7 to 1 besides the bonds on the R. R. V. R. which will depend on the railway situation of the future for their value.

It is a sad spectacle for the future Manitoba to behold.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Is it not about time brother White, of the Sun interviewed the Brandon people again on the Northern Pacific deal? Surely he has not lost his enterprise. He said the other day there were but Cliffe, Daly and Goldwell in the city opposed to it. He should now see if there are not some converts. What does he think about the deal himself anyway. Eh, Brother White? Have Greenway and Co. been sold, or what? What has Harry Wheelton to say on the subject?

We publish in this issue a correspondence from the Call, throwing light on "the conspiracy," and showing the brotherly love that exists in the midst of the Grit fraternity at Winnipeg. One could hardly imagine the number of traitors, one to another, to be found in the happy family, until the illustrious names of the "friends" appear in print. It is generally understood that R. L. Richardson, of the Winnipeg Sun, is the author of the communication. Must not the innocent looking James Allan have a fine time of it, explaining the peculiarities of the situation to the faithful on his visits to Brandon? To use a favorite expression of James Allan, all we have to say is, "Isn't it terrible."

The Winnipeg Sun brands Greenway as a liar. What has gone wrong with the once happy family? Are they getting rope enough or what?

If Messrs. Greenway & Co. would only turn up the old second Reader, they would find something particularly applicable to their situation just now in the story of the fox and the cat. The cat said she had but one trick to get clear of dogs, and the fox said he had ten at hand and ten times ten in a bag. In a minute when the dog was after and within a few inches of him the cat very wisely suggested the fox "should loose his bag now." At Emerson a few months ago Mr. Greenway had several railway companies knocking at our frontier, to get in without cost to the Province if monopoly were only removed, and now the Northern will not take them as a gift, if built by the credit of the country. As the cat said, Greenway "should loose his bag now," and try some of his other offers.

There is a lull in the G. N. W. Central Ry. construction and lack of cash appears to be the cause. So far the local company have put about \$150,000 of their own personal funds into the business, and now they are negotiating with English capitalists, and it is not unlikely great progress will not be made until they take hold. So far the company has paid out about \$20,000 on the old Sours and Rocky Mountain claims and met all on this as far as they have gone, but it takes money to build railways. As the G. N. W. Central charter is, however, one of the best and opening the way to one of the best railway fields in this country, there is no doubt but that all the capital required will yet be available, and that before long, when the success of this year's crops is fully known.

The Free Press announces that the Hudson's Bay R. R. Co. have completed financial arrangements for floating the project in England, and that Mr. Onderdonk, contractor, will commence operations at once. This, if true, places a debt of \$180,000 a year at once, as in 1887 an Act was passed guaranteeing 4 1/2 per cent. on \$4,000,000 for the construction of the road. Under other arrangements the province is liable for \$47,000 a year for the M. & N. W., and the colonization; \$75,000 a year more for the recent million and a half loan, and now comes \$180,000 for the Hudson's Bay line, making \$302,000 a year for railways from a total income of less than half a million from all sources. Is it not time that Greenway and the Grit party would let up on bemoaning Yankees to come into Manitoba, when the province is already in for more than it can pay without a heavy draft in direct taxation?

The Winnipeg Sun is busy estimating the cost of the proposed railways "if the worst comes to the worst," and we have no objections to assist it. The road will cost the \$80,000 for two bridges and interest for all time, but if we calculated for 25 years alone, means principal and interest 180,000. Then their interest on the \$1,600,000 provincial guarantee of \$6,400 a mile for the 250 miles 2,000,000
Portage link one year 20,000
\$2,200,000.

To this must be added the difference between the \$720,000 and interest on the R. R. V. R. expenditure and the value of the bonds taken in payment and interest, which bonds may be worth 90 to 100 or they may when the Hudson Bay Road is built and other railway combinations fully tested be worth nothing at all. Can the Sun look on matter in this light?

In our issue of two weeks ago, we stated a reliable resident informed us Messrs. Michael, Carey and Peter McPhillips informed him they got "buddled" from the Grit party for their votes, and that Messrs. Clink and Emery said they got money. This has brought out the following in the Sun last week:

"Dear Sir,—Seeing a piece in the Brandon Mail of last week, put in by Mr. Cliffe, allow me to correct in your paper, as I was informed in the case, and a staunch Conservative, and voted so, but like to see fair play. What I said was that Mr. Clink was offered one hundred dollars to vote for Mr. Graham, but declined, and voted for Mr. Kirchhoffer. Mr. Emery did not receive one cent. To show the public the truth of the matter I take the liberty to answer his jealous and selfish letter. As to the other two to whom he refers I dare say that is also a lie. I regret I ever voted for such a man as he. If he says any more I will publish some more of his mean tricks, which I can prove.

"FAIR PLAY."

Well, this is just the point, there is no denial from Messrs. Carey and McPhillips, and the public would like to know the name of the man who offered Mr. Clink the \$100, which Fair Play admits he was offered. It was in this "standard elevating" way Manitoba was carried by the Grits, the money coming doubtless out of the sacrifice made of the bonds. It is a great pity an example was not made of some of these parties in the courts. Will Fair Play only tell us who offered Mr. Clink the \$100?

It is generally understood the so-called Northern Pacific R. R. Co. have withdrawn from the contract into which they entered with Greenway and Co. as to railway building in Manitoba, and that Gritism is correspondingly depressed in the province. What with conspiracies at home and intrigue abroad, Greenway, Martin and the infant Minister of Public Works have a hard time of it. It is just as well, however, for the credit of the Grit party, to say nothing of the interest of the province, that this bargain has collapsed, for when the province could get no guarantee of freight rates, and no assurance pooling and its consequence would follow, that the province should have nothing to do with a project for road building when it had to put up all the credit and security for road building and operation when built. It is now just as well for Manitobans to bear in mind one simple fact in connection with railways that may be of service hereafter and that is that for the present, there is no railway within reach of Manitoba whose rates and business operations, if extended to the province, would not be under the control of the C. P. R. At the present there is undoubtedly an understanding on business principles between the C. P. R. and the Northern Pacific as to Pacific trade, and as the latter Co. are depending on the former for eastern winter outlets over the " Soo" and otherwise further contracts will be made. It is contrary to all business principles to expect the Northern Pacific, under all the circumstances, to enter Manitoba and give the competition the Grit party is looking for, or that Greenway and Co. are telling the people they can secure. The Government will act wisely, if after having gone to the expense of the R. R. V. R., they simply offer it to railways indiscriminately as an inlet on easy terms, and do no more, except what it may be able to do towards the Hudson's Bay and branch lines. The people of southwestern Manitoba are in a very bad box for an outlet, and the extensions of the Deloraine and Glenora branches and the construction of the Brandon & Souris branch would meet their necessities. The construction of the Hudson's Bay road would do the rest, and to our mind the Manitoban representatives who vote to sink the country for other roads is unfriendly to its best interests.

DOUGLAS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Mr. T. E. Greenwood is erecting a commodious residence in the village.

Mrs. Wm. Stoddard, of Blake, Ont., was a welcome visitor at her sisters on Saturday last.

A marriage took place on the 7th, the contracting parties being Mr. Russell and Miss Beattie, both of Brockville, Ont.

A long felt want has been supplied by way of land being purchased and set apart as a cemetery. A beautiful plot has been secured consisting of three acres on sec. 22-11-17.

Last Friday a gentleman from Brandon was prospecting at Douglas, with a view of erecting a new elevator. By all appearances he means business. Farmers are getting anxious to see the grain ripen.

SOURIS.

Mr. J. D. Hunt is paying an official visit to the schools in this vicinity.

Miss Nichol, of Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. H. Patrick.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Parkdale, Ont., occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here on Sunday morning.

The reports that the grain was damaged by the recent frosts have proved groundless, as examination shows no damage as yet whatever.

Farmers are making preparation for the harvest by having new binders set up or the old ones repaired. Some grain has already been cut on the farm of Mr. Sowden.

Posters are out soliciting tenders for the enlargement and other improvements to be made in the Crescent hotel. When finished the Crescent will compare with the best hotels in the province.

On Friday afternoon a match was played on the grounds here between the Brandon and Plum Creek lacrosse clubs. The visitors beat the home team by 3 to 1. The result was not of distant rather than good play; and is attributed to the decisions of Mr. J. Jackson, the Brandon umpire, whom the Brandon team should engage for the season, as his decisions would gain for them more victories than they would otherwise get, judging from his action here.

One Black Drop.

Bryon was wise when he wrote, "A drop of ink may make a million think." This is indeed true when the dark fluid is used to enlighten the merits of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Let consumptive everywhere here the glad tidings. Try it all, who breathe with pain and toss with fever through the long hours of the night. You will find the cough gone and sleep as balmy as a child's will visit your pillow. You will thank the drop of ink that brought the message of mercy to you.

\$500 Reward

So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure chronic nasal catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward for a case which they cannot cure. Remedy sold at druggists at 50 cents.

Of Great Value.

Capt. D. H. Lyon, manager and proprietor of the C. P. R. and N. W. and O. R. car ferry, Prescott, Ont., says: I used Nasal Balm for a prolonged case of Cold in the Head. Two applications effected a complete and thorough cure in less than 24 hours. I would not take \$100 for my bottle of Nasal Balm if I could not replace it.

SMYTH BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Stores and Tinware,

Cutlery, Granite Ware,

Lamps, Chimneys,

Wringers, Ice Cream Freezers,

Refrigerators, Water Coolers,

Coal and Machine Oils

Tin and Galvanized Roofing and Eave-Troughing, Hot Air Furnaces a Specialty.

Rosser Avenue

Brandon.

RAY & CURTISS,

Eight Street, Brandon.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DIFFERENT BRANDS OF OAT MEAL.

Large stock RAPID CITY Flour constantly on hand sold cheap in Job Lots for Cash. Small Profits and Quick Returns.

Highest Cash Price Paid for all Kinds of Grain.

RAY & CURTISS.

ROSE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

A Full Line of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C,

COMPETENT DISPENSER

On Hand Day and Night.

Orders for Brandon Nurseries Night.

Prevention and Cure.

IF YOU ARE STRONG AND HEALTHY
Be glad of it, and show your wisdom by supplying your system with strong nourishment, that will not only satisfy your hunger, but which will enrich your blood and build up every part of your body—muscle, bone and nerve—and fortify you against the attacks of disease.

IF YOU ARE SICK
Your case demands food that in the smallest bulk contains powerful nutritive that can be easily digested by the weakest stomach.
And the food that will supply both these demands is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The Great Strength Giver.

Farmers and Threshers
Take Notice.

USE NONE BUT

MCCOLL'S LARDINE OIL!

Unequalled in lubricating qualities and guaranteed not to gum.
Beware of Concerns handling Inferior Oils.

Extra Cylinder No. 1 Engine Lard Oils, Challenge and Eureka Machine, Bolt cutting, Harness Oil and Axle Grease always in stock.

Sold by JOHNSON & Co. and WILSON & Co. only,

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Beware of other dealers selling this Oil.

MCCOLL Bros. & Co., Sole Manufacturers, Toronto.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!
Back Ache, Kidney Pains and Weakness, Soreness, Lumbago, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the Cat. cura And Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 20 cents.

FOR \$1.00

WE WILL SEND by mail (post-paid) to any address, 35 papers of assorted Garden and Flower Seeds. Address: CHESTER & CO.

A-19-4t. 547 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

General Boulanger Fired at—
Lieut. Governor Royal is
Condemned.

The Sault Ste. Marie Canal—
Deputy Minister of Marine
Coming West.

Canadian.

British Columbia sends rifle teams to the
D. R. A. matches this year.

Prof. Mark, of McGill university, died
yesterday of heart disease, aged 65.

Fifteen thousand Irish pilgrims left Ot-
tawa last Tuesday for St. Anne de Beau-
pre.

Thomas A. Struther, of Buffalo, was run
over by a carriage in Fort on Sunday.

To-day is a civic holiday in Toronto, and
a big programme of entertainments has been
provided.

Pope, minister of railways, and Caron,
minister of militia, will visit the lower pro-
vinces shortly.

Another commercial firm of high standing
in Montreal has discovered itself to be the
victim of extensive frauds.

It is reported that James Reid, M.P. for
Carleton, B.C., is to be elected to the Senate
in place of Nelson appointed governor.

Twenty thousand apple trees and a num-
ber of Russian apple trees have been sent to
the experimental farm at Indian Head.

General Middleton is in receipt of an un-
official advice from an officer at Fort Es-
sexington that the Skeena river troubles are
ever.

The steamer Princess Louise left Victoria
on Friday with a large party, on an excu-
sion to New Charlotte Island and the north-
ern coast.

A man named John Kenny, carter to Mar-
tin, a flour merchant, and 28 years old, was
drowned in the Rideau canal yesterday
afternoon.

Jacobs, the Coughnawaga Indian, is in
custody at Laramie. He was arrested
yesterday at La Fortne, and will be brought
to Montreal in the morning.

Foster, Minister of Finance, has returned
from New Brunswick. Mr. Smith, Deputy
Minister of Marine, visits the Pacific coast
shortly. He stops at Winnipeg.

A Toronto evening paper has published
the information that the name of Dean
Harris, of St. Catharines, has been for-
warded to Rome as a successor to the late
Archbishop Lynch.

Owing to Chaplain's refusal to fill the dif-
ferent engagements during the summer to
go to the maritime provinces on a political
tour, the Premier now intends sending
Sir Adolphe Caron.

The seventh annual convention of the
Canadian Shorthand society met at Toronto
on Monday. Miss Orr won the gold medal
in the type-writing contest, having out of a
possible 5,000 points made 4,935.

There was a grand rally of the Young
Liberals of Toronto and Hamilton at the
great Liberal picnic held at Oakville on
Monday, 5,000 persons being present. Car-
wright and Laurier made speeches.

At Ottawa an official investigation into
the Garfield trouble is to be held. Each
resigning officer persists in his resignation,
simply stating that he cannot serve under
Col. Macpherson. Developments are ex-
pected.

There is great interest in the Colchester
campaign. Sir Adams Archibald spoke at
Earlington on Friday night. The people
there are mostly southern Highlanders,
and many are relatives of Sir John Mac-
donald.

Chaudiere division Sons of Temperance
passed a long resolution condemnatory of
Lieut. Governor Royal in granting permits
to sell beer in the Territories, and has
called on the government to rescind such
permits.

The Allan steamer Sarmitian arrived at
Quebec from Liverpool on Saturday morn-
ing with 69 cabin, 69 intermediate and 191
steerage passengers, among them being the
Bishop of Algoma, Major-General Cameron
and Hon. A. F. and G. Stanley.

The government has asked for tenders for
the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie
canal, and for the enlargement of the St.
Lawrence canal. The advertisement calls
for the construction of a canal on the Cana-
dian side of the river, through the island of
St. Mary.

A company has been formed of leading
Victorians to build a railway from Victoria
to Shoal Harbor at the North Saanich Pen-
insula, connecting the Point with the main-
land near the mouth of the Fraser by a
ferry, thus reducing the time to Westmin-
ster to less than two hours.

As the steamer Polina was on her way to
Montreal Friday night she was run into off
Sorel by a schooner in tow of the tug
"Rival." The steamer had her bulwarks
bulged on the starboard side and chain-
plates carried away. She will undergo re-
pairs and proceed on her journey.

A fisherman returning from Anticosti re-
ports that about two weeks ago a fishing
schooner from Portland, on the south side
of the island caught 5,000 pounds of halibut
at one cast of its trawl, and finishing her
cargo in three days, left laughing at the
Canadian protecting steamers and cruisers.

The Law and Order League of Montreal has
been unfortunate in the selection of con-
stable. Some months since two league de-
fectives disappeared, leaving the officers of
the league heavily in debt, and in the lurch
as regarded several liquor cases. Now an
ex-mouted policeman named McDiarmid, an
ex-mouted policeman, has been arrested for
drunkenness and disorderly conduct and
has had his name struck off the police list.

Last Thursday evening Brice McNeely, of
Carleton Place, found an old man sitting
on his house steps in an exhausted con-
dition. He took him and sent for a physi-
cian. Two letters were found in his posses-
sion, one addressed to James McDowell,
Belfast, Ireland, while the other bore the
address of McNeely himself. As James
McDowell was the name of her father in
Ireland, whom she had not seen for thirty
years, Mrs. McNeely read the letter to find
that the one in whose possession it was
found was none other than her parent. The
one addressed to McNeely was from a
brother-in-law in Belfast, who informed
him that the old gentleman had, before
leaving for Canada, made a will in which he

left Brice \$12,000. On Monday the old
gentleman died, never having regained con-
sciousness.

Watson & Co., of Halifax, wholesale gro-
cers, have suspended payments. Their
liabilities are \$150,000.

Sir David and Lady Macpherson and Dal-
ton McCarthy, Q.C., and family, arrived at
Quebec from Liverpool on Monday per
steamer Vancouver.

Dr. Griffith, chairman of the English
bondholders of the Albert railway, is at St.
John, N.B., with a Danish civil engineer for
the purpose of looking over the road.

The relief of Derry was celebrated at
Lindsay on Monday by a large body of
Oranmen from Toronto and the counties
of Durham, Northumberland and Victoria.

Charles Innes, editor of the Northern
Chronicle, of Inverness, Scotland, is visit-
ing Canada with the view of gathering in-
formation about the Crofters who have set-
tled here.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell denies he
was engaged to be married to Mrs. Steven-
son. That lady is reported to be completely
prostrated from the breaking of the alleged
engagement.

The case of the Toronto World and Typo-
graphical Union was settled on Tuesday by
consent of the parties. By the agreement
the Union is restrained from circulating
notices to boycott the paper.

Extensive arrangements are now being
made at Ottawa by the Minister of Customs
for his trip to Winnipeg and the Pacific
coast. He has invited several friends to
accompany him. The party will go by gov-
ernment private car.

John Coutts, who a few months ago was
arrested and lodged in Elgin jail on a charge
of stealing wood from J. P. Jones, of Mala-
hide, has issued a writ against Jones claim-
ing \$3,000 for false imprisonment and
malicious prosecution.

The executive of the health officers of
Ontario met in convention at Toronto on
Tuesday. Several prominent Americans
were present. Papers were read by Dr.
Coventry, Toronto; Dr. Yeomans, Mount
Forest; and Charles N. Hewitt, M.D., Min-
nesota.

Vice-regal hospitality on the Citadel at
Quebec is now in full swing. Dining
parties are given twice a week—on Tuesdays
and Thursdays—besides numerous other
private entertainments. A grand ball will
be given on the 4th of September, on the
occasion of the visit of the English fleet.

At midnight on Monday the type writing
speed committee at the examination of the
writing, sentences competition found that the
four leading contestants had written as fol-
lows: Osborne, Rochester, N.Y., Caligraph,
646 words gross, 627 net; McGurran, Salt
Lake City, Remington, 635 gross, 608 net;
Mrs. Henderson, Toronto, Caligraph, 621
gross, 603 net; Miss M. E. Orr, New York,
Remington, 579 gross, 574 net. Osborne
gets the silver medal for the highest rate of
speed yet recorded. McGurran Tuesday
morning issued a challenge to all comers to
contest for the championship in type writ-
ing.

United States.

A long debate was held at Washington
on Monday on the fisheries treaty. It was
brought to a close without any action being
taken.

Mrs. Vanderbilt met with a serious ac-
cident at Newport, R.I. Her carriage was
run into by a dog cart and she was thrown
out, and it is feared by the physicians badly
hurt.

The general traffic manager of the Cana-
dian Pacific has sent a letter to the western
roads in regard to the west-bound immigrant
rates, saying it has not yet been decided
what course will be pursued.

The travelling educational board of the
Knights of Labor has received instructions
at the headquarters in Philadelphia. The
men commenced their labors on Monday,
and are to continue lecturing until Novem-
ber.

Captain Jack Williams, a professional
swimmer, went up to Alton, Ill., on Sun-
day. With his hands bound to his sides,
and legs strapped together, he swam from
there to St. Louis, a distance of twenty-five
miles, in eight hours.

At Shenandoah, Iowa, on Friday night
Frank Phillips, who assaulted the little
daughter of F. Pine, a prominent citizen,
was taken from jail and roughly handled.
On Saturday night Mr. Pine was shot and
killed by a desperado, who escaped to his
house, where he was captured by the mob,
who lynched him by hanging him to a tree.

A deadlock is expected at Washington.
Notice has been given that the fisheries
treaty will be pushed to a final vote within
three or four days, and Democratic senators
talk of refraining from voting upon Mor-
gan's motion to postpone further considera-
tion till December—which motion must be
voted upon before another move can be
taken—and it will require a full attendance
of Republican senators to defeat the propo-
sition.

Cable.

Chamberlain has published a reply to Mr.
Parnell's recent letter.

Mr. Parnell claims \$50,000 damages in
his suit against the Times.

News comes from London of a tremendous
revival in the shipping trade.

The Parnell Commission bill passed the
third reading in the House of Lords on Sat-
urday.

Details have been received at Rome of the
massacre of 600 Italian allies at Sangarati
by an Anasartian tribe.

The dory Dark Secret is reported to have
foundered in a gale after speaking a German
Lloyd steamer, 500 miles from New York.

Mr. J. Redmond, M.P. for Wexford, and
Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., have also entered
actions for libel against the Times in the
court of Queen's bench.

Della Moriarty, a passenger from New
York, was arrested at Queenstown on Mon-
day for concealing and trying to take
ashore a revolver and 100 rounds of ammu-
nition.

While Gen. Boulanger was driving in an
open carriage at Saint Jean d'Angely, Sun-
day, Prof. Perrin, of the Eysee, fired five
shots at him from a revolver. M. Ratanap,
a friend of the General, rushed forward and
managed to turn the weapon aside. The

result was that Ratanap himself received a
bullet in the back of the head, but the
wound is not serious. Two passants were
also wounded. Gen. Boulanger was not
touched.

The Daily News, referring to Mr. Parnell's
suit against the Times, says: "Mr. Parnell's
skill and courage are far beyond the reach
of Mr. Goschen or Mr. Balfour. He can
always checkmate them when he moves his
mind to the game."

The Economist says that Lord Salisbury's
declaration that the European situation
seems to be entering on a more reassuring
phase has something to support it. As
long as the private relations of Emperor
William and the Czar are cordial, some sort
of guarantee for peace exists.

On Tuesday morning Larry Donovan, the
bridge jumper, accepted a challenge while
in a state of intoxication, to jump over
Hungerford bridge. Leaping from the foot-
path into the water he struck on his side or
stomach and immediately sank, and was
seen no more till his body was picked up at
Deptford.

The annual revision of the voters' lists is
proceeding rapidly. The Liberals are pay-
ing particular attention to London, and are
greatly encouraged by the outlook. Mr.
Schadhorst, the Liberal caucus manager,
expresses full confidence that at least a score
of seats now held by the government will
be won by the Liberals at the next election.

Ninety adults, consisting of farm laborers
and others, selected from agricultural dis-
tricts, left Liverpool on Friday for the farm
at Balgonie, in the Northwest Territories,
of Sir John Lister Kaye's company. Forty
more men will follow in a fortnight. The
company intend to develop forthwith the
Balgonie farm, which consists of 5,000 acres.

In Paris revolutionary proclamations have
been seized at the house of Soudey, anar-
chist leader, who was arrested during the
riots of Wednesday on the occasion of the
funeral of Gen. Kaula. It is rumored the
anarchists had secreted a thousand revolvers
in the labor exchange, and that the gov-
ernment only prevented an uprising by the
seizure of the exchange.

THE SOUTH SHORE ROAD.

Meaning of the Recent Purchase Made by
the Canadian Pacific.

The welcome news comes from Marquette,
Mich., that the Duluth, South Shore & At-
lantic railway is to be built into Duluth at
once.

Chief Engineer Latcha has just received
instructions from Vice-president Calvin
Briess, of New York, to go ahead immedi-
ately with the construction of the road into
Duluth.

The road now connects with the Northern
Pacific at Iron River Junction, and it had
been the intention of the South Shore to use
that line into Duluth, and the ballasting of
the road to Iron River was completed a few
weeks ago.

But the South Shore road is now practi-
cally a portion of the Canadian Pacific sys-
tem, and the enterprising management of
that system would not be content with using
another company's road from Iron River to
Duluth. On the other hand, the Canadian
Pacific and Northern Pacific are bitter
rivals, contending for transcontinental
traffic, and the Northern Pacific is now
making war on the Canadian road, at the
very centre of its western system by the
arrangement just entered into with the
Manitoba government.

This move has increased the feeling be-
tween the two roads, and it was not to be
expected that they would use a line in com-
mon into Duluth. Heretofore the Northern
Pacific people have been on friendly terms
with the South Shore road. It was
understood that they would work to-
gether, and on it the Northern
Pacific depended for a connection
at Sault Ste. Marie with the Grand Trunk,
which, having been paralleled at almost
every point in Eastern Canada by the Cana-
dian Pacific, has sought an entrance into
the Canadian Northwest, which its rival has
regarded as its peculiar territory. For this
reason the Grand Trunk entered into an
alliance with the Northern Pacific, and in
anticipation of the time when the latter
road would gain an entrance to Winnipeg,
had assisted in the construction of the
Manitoba & Northwestern railway, which
penetrates the finest wheat districts of
Manitoba. The Duluth & South Shore
road is the connecting link between the
Northern Pacific and the Grand Trunk.

At last the long-looked-for opportunity
arrived. The Canadian Pacific monopoly
was broken in Manitoba, and the Northern
Pacific proceeded to negotiate with the
Manitoba government for control of the
Red River Valley road, which runs from
the Duluth & Manitoba branch of the N. P.
at boundary to Winnipeg.

The Canadian Pacific now made a clever
move. Suddenly it was announced that the lead-
ing members of that company had gained a
controlling in the Minneapolis & Sault Ste.
Marie road, and not many weeks later it
was stated that they had also purchased the
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

By this move the Canadian Pacific se-
cured control of the only road from the
west to the East.

At the same time it grabbed up the link
upon which the Grand Trunk depended for
a connection with the Northern Pacific
to form another through line from Winnipeg
to Quebec and Portland, Me.

It now took away from the Northern Pa-
cific the only line available to give it an
eastern outlet in the winter months for its
Manitoba business.

The Canadian Pacific management has
undoubtedly seen long ago that Duluth is
the natural point toward which the trade of
the Canadian northwest, as well as the
American northwest, must gravitate. It is
the natural channel through which must
flow that trade. A glance at a map of this
section of the country will show that
clearly. The shortest (by many miles) and
an almost air line from Winnipeg to the
lake will terminate at Duluth. The shrewd
managers of the Canadian road could not be
oblivious to that fact. But they had been
compelled by the terms of their charter to
build a road around the north shore of the
lake wholly in Canadian territory. It was
not a business enterprise. It is a branch of
their system which will never pay. It was
constructed solely for political reasons on
the part of the Canadian government. While
the Canadian Pacific had a railway
monopoly in Manitoba that line was neces-
sary. When the monopoly was lost, the

line was practically useless. It has little
local traffic, running through a barren, rocky
country, and will never pay but as part of a
through line.

When competition threatened the Cana-
dian Pacific, the management of that road
naturally turned their eyes to Duluth. The
visit of General Superintendent Whyte, of
that road, to this city several months ago,
ostensibly to look at the elevator system
here, now appears to have been made with
a far different object. There can now be
little doubt, in view of recent developments,
that the Canadian Pacific has on hand a
gigantic scheme, involving the construction
of a road from Winnipeg to Duluth, which
will supply the only link now missing to
give it a great through line across the con-
tinent, from Vancouver, B.C., via Winni-
peg, Duluth and the Sault to Montreal,
Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Boston—all
under one management.

The freight business which now passes
between Manitoba and Eastern Canada over
the route to Port Arthur, and thence via
the lakes or the roundabout road on the
north side of the lake, will then be brought
by the shorter road to Duluth, here taking
a choice of routes by the lakes or by the
South Shore road east.

All this means much for Duluth. The
diversion of this great traffic, in addition to
the through business from the coast, where
steamers under Canadian Pacific manage-
ment connect with China and Japan, cannot
but be of great benefit to the growth and pro-
sperity of the Zenith city. Already the
Canadian Pacific has promised to put on an
 sleeper from Duluth to Boston as soon as
the South Shore road is completed. This
is but the beginning. Duluth can afford to
welcome the advent of the Canadian Pacific.

VON MOLTKE

Retires From Position of Field
Marshal of the German
Army.

His Successor—Speculations as
to the Effect of the
Change.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The retirement of
Field Marshal General Von Moltke re-
moves from active life one of the most con-
spicuous military figures of the century and
deprives the German army of one of its
strongest advocates of increased armament
and constant watchfulness in the direction
of France. Not that General Von Wal-
dersee is one whit behind his predecessor in
respect of opposing the relaxation of the
extreme military tension or is disposed to
place a greater degree of reliance upon the
peaceful pretensions of the empire's natural
enemy. He is not, but with the



COUNT HELMUTH VON MOLTKE.

severance of Count Von Moltke
from the active command of
the army is removed a reminder of Franco-
Prussian war, which the appointment of no
other general to succeed him can fully re-
place, and for this reason, if for no other,
the displacement of the aged commander is per-
haps to be hailed with satisfaction. Of
course, during the small remainder of his
life of Count Von Moltke, his counsel and
influence will to a certain extent prevail,
but they will never again be given with the
same measure of authority, or received with
the same submission, as formerly. What
effect General Von Waldersee's appoint-
ment will have, if any, in the ministration
of the military establishment, or in
allaying the apprehension of a
French attack, remains of course to be
seen, though it is not believed the new
commander is as eager to provoke a conflict
with France as he has been represented to
be. A great deal of talk of Von Walder-
see's anxiety to administer a finishing stroke
to France and thus settle for all time the
question of supremacy, has been based on
the new emperor's well-known friendship
for him and the Kaiser's supposed desire to
further humiliate Prussia's foe of 1870. This
kind of talk formed a large share of the
prevailing gossip just prior to and immedi-
ately after Emperor William I succeeded to
the throne, but it has been very
slightly indulged in. Since the Kaiser's
haste to propitiate the Czar made it evi-
dent that the young man's warlike disposi-
tion had been very greatly over-estimated,
neither the Emperor nor the new Field-
Marshal-General will be likely to take any
steps tending to involve Germany in a mili-
tary struggle without the advice of Prince
Bismarck, and in this view the change is
regarded as having little or no significance
except, as before stated in placing in place
in the background a figure whose pres-
ence at the head of the army was a constant
reminder of events of the past that were
better forgotten.

NEW BAST WOOD.

A Daughter of the Late Chief Justice, is
Married.

The marriage of Miss Mary Wood, daugh-
ter of the late Hon. Chief Justice Wood of
Manitoba, to M. Emile Amblard, of Paris,
France, took place in this city yesterday.
The witnesses for the bride were the Hon.
Hector Fabre, officer of the Legion of Honor,
companion of the Order of St. Michael and
St. George, high commissioner for Canada
in France, and Mr. Ovide Parnell, knight
of the Legion of Honor, ex-cousin of France
at Montreal; and for the bridegroom, Count
Charles D. Looze, whose grandfather was a

companion of Gen. Lafayette and Rocham-
beau in the American war of independence,
and M. Alfred Biliot, councillor-general in
the department of the Nord. A splendid
dejeuner followed, at which several toasts
were proposed and enthusiastically received.
The happy couple have gone to Switzerland,
and will sail for Canada in September. Mrs.
Wood, the mother of the bride, returns with
them.—Galignani's Messenger, July 26.

THE TERMS.

Comments of the Leading Provincial and
Territorial Newspapers Upon Them.

Emerson International: The arrangement
certainly appears to be a one-sided one—all
in favor of the Northern Pacific. In effect,
the arrangement amounts to this: The com-
pany builds the railways and the province
puts up the money with practically very
little security. The company can operate
the lines six months, and if at the end of
that time they do not pay, throw them up.
This is no guarantee that the province will
be afforded competition on east-bound
freight, which is the principal thing Mani-
toba has been fighting for. The government
controls the rates within the province, but
evidently have not succeeded, as was in-
tended, in securing a guarantee from the
Northern Pacific of a maximum rate on
wheat from West Lorne to Duluth that
would be much lower than the C. P. R. rate
to Port Arthur. In this matter there has
apparently been a complete back-down—a
sell-out, probably—upon the part of the
government.

FATIGUE DEARLY FOR THE WHISTLE.

Portage la Prairie Review: Manitoba is
indeed paying dearly for her whistle. It
does seem absurd to have to bonus the
Northern Pacific to that enormous figure to
induce them to build up to the wheat fields
of Manitoba when we have been told over
and over again that if monopoly were only
done away with the railway companies that
were tapping at our doors on the south
would gladly construct a network of rail-
ways over the province. And so they would
if the government had not shown a desire to
show the wealth of the province on them
with a generous hand. Does anybody in
his right senses think that if the govern-
ment, after the abolition of monopoly, had
announced that they were not going to
spend another dollar of public money in
railway building, the Northern Pacific
would not have come into Manitoba? What
did the Northern Pacific build to the bound-
ary for if it was not to catch what drop-
pings they could of the Manitoba trade that
might get through the monopoly net.

PROVINCIAL INTERESTS PROTECTED.

Emerson Times: The terms are such as
to convince any unbiased mind, however,
that the utmost care has been taken to pro-
tect every interest of the province. It is
already complained that better terms could
have been obtained, but the Northern
Pacific has secured the "long end of the
stick." But these objections to the negotia-
tions proceed from quarters from which it
is but natural to expect them. Viewed calmly,
and from a non-partisan standpoint, the
terms commend themselves to the people.

Insecticides in the Poultry Yard.

Persons who have not had much experi-
ence with raising chickens are liable to
use disinfectants too heavily, and so kill
quite innocently many birds. Ruben
Yorker calls attention to the harm often
done by mercurial ointment, oil of sassa-
fras, turpentine, kerosene, etc. These are
all good in proper proportion and when
used with great care; but the mercurial
ointment may be used much weakened with
lard, on their heads, and oil of sassafras
is still better; but half a teaspoonful is
enough to a gill of sweet oil. This will
be very effective without danger, if very
lightly applied under the wings of the
mother hen, or even if a little is sprinkled
around the nest or coop. Turpentine is a
dangerous thing in the hands of a novice,
or rather in a chicken's throat. Carbolic
acid is another deadly thing in careless
use, yet it is one of the most useful, if
carefully used.

Value of the Trotting Horse.

The great foundation upon which the
value of the trotting horse rests, says a
high authority as Wallace, is superiority
in the practical and business uses of the
American people to any other type of
horse. The trotting horse breeds wisely
in his generation will aim at pro-
ducing a horse with the breeding and other
essentials of both a "king of the
turf and a lord of the road." It is well
to have two strings to a bow. If the
horse fulfils of honor on the turf, he should
be bred so that he will still bring a good
paying price for the road or park. There
is no need of sacrificing a single iota of
the idea of speed to accomplish this, as
there are now stallions and mares
to breed from that are great on the turf,
great in blood, and great in form.

Summer Mulching.

Mulching is a good thing when properly
done. There are, however, serious objec-
tions to the common practice of applying
mulch heavily all at once to fruit trees.
The better plan is to begin early in the
spring and give successive moderate applica-
tions. If left late in the summer and ap-
plied heavily at one operation, mulching
is of little use. Fruit trees that appear
to respond most favorably to mulching
are peaches, plums, apricots and cherries.
They suffer less from blight than un-
mulched trees.

Care of Nest Cattle.

The renewal of their coats is a great
task upon the vitality of nest cattle and
horses. It takes a good deal of rich food
to give material for the renewal of so
strongly nitrogenous a growth as hair,
horns and hoofs. Few things pay better
than time given to carding out the loose
hair and cleansing the skin with brush as
well as card.

A Word About Turnips.

Attention is called to the fact that
turnips may be sown on ground occupied
by the earlier crops. Sown when practic-
able, just previous to a rain. This second
crop will prove a valuable one, for it
will afford a large amount of good feed
just when roots are most needed.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Lord Salisbury is the
House of Lords this evening moved the second
reading of the Parnell Commission bill.

ADELAIDE NEILSON'S HOME.

In the Yorkshire Birthplace of the Beautiful Actress.

Humble Birth and Early Life of the Future Queen of the Stage.

(Copyright 1888.)

The American tourist in the Yorkshire region of England is apt to seek first the birthplace of Hawthorne, which the fame of the Brontë has made interesting, and then to Guiseley, the home of the great actress, Adelaide Neilson. It is a trip of some miles from Bradford to Guiseley, and through the country is exceedingly beautiful. Guiseley, like Hawthorne, has been considerably of late years, and now a manufacturing town, but in the girlhood of the actress it had a school house and two churches, but no public schools, as well as the railway station, attest the fact that the place was of importance as a manufacturing center, and possessed all the accessories of a growing town.

The region of England is richer in historic associations than this same Yorkshire country, but one has to have a knowledge of the past or be rich in the personal acquaintance of its accomplished historians, Mr. Horsford Turner, to appreciate the reality. Mr. Turner is, by the way, an old friend of a Yorkshireman whom we all know, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, and he is consequently genial and hospitable toward us. To know Mr. Turner and his books is to be fitted to appreciate Yorkshire, and all its animate and inanimate life.

Fortunately for me, I had the additional advantage of a long standing acquaintance with Mr. Turner's gifted townsman, Mr. William Scruton, to whose friendly advice I am indebted for much that I have learned of the actress, and the friends of Adelaide Neilson and her family. The unprepossessing town of Guiseley was some years from her fourth to her seventh year, and the few people here who remember her at all have much to say of her gentle winning ways and her remarkable beauty of person. Her mother and her stepfather moved to the place from an adjoining town after their marriage, taking with them this little girl, who thereafter was called Lizzy Bland. Her mother's maiden name was Browne, and her child had been called Lizzy Browne after her.

Mr. Bland was a paper-hanger by trade and was a good workman, so that a son after they were established in a small habitation in a section of the village called Green Bottom, he obtained steady employment. An old Yorkshire woman who knew the household at this time, said that Mrs. Bland had a sad, seared nature, but that Lizzy was a "bonnie lass," with her long curls, and her eyes that "looked the love right out of you and took it to herself." This was the happy time of the child's life, before there were children to distract her mother's attention, and while she was yet young enough to feel no care of life. She did not then know that she was branded with the name of illegitimacy, or that the commonplace man whom she thought her father was not related to her. Recalling the love song we knew as Adelaide Neilson, and the appearance in such roles as "Juliet," "Cymbeline," and "Pauline," it was hard to imagine her the child of such a case and such surroundings as were depicted before us. Disenchantment is the portion of all who go to Guiseley with any hope of finding a bright background to the life of this woman, whose exquisite personality commanded the admiration of all hearts. I could not learn of a romantic incident connected with the young girl's story. I could but recall the pathetic, wistful look often seen in her great, luminous eyes, and understand it in the face of all the revelations. There was a tightening of the heart strings as I listened to the kind old woman who chatted with me in subdued tones of the little girl she had known so well, the girl who grew away and came back "a bonnie lady." All the contradictions of Adelaide's nature I understood thoroughly, and I could but wish that those who have so often condemned the great actress could read this loving, loyal tribute to a child daughter, who was as well a household bridge and factory girl at one and the same time.

It is not astonishing, Adelaide Neilson was the most remarkable product of this place, "not as my friend as we walked away." "No," he answered; and then, with a shrug of the shoulders, he said: "And she was not native to the place, but she had more than half English blood in her veins." He went on to say that Mrs. Bland had once told him that her daughter was born at Leeds, and that her mother was a man of high birth. His name was not particular relating to him she could never tell, and now it was too late to go to learn anything further of the parentage of her gifted child.

Putting all I had gathered of the facts of her life together, I concluded that the early girlhood she had been very much in love with some star actor, who had an engagement, or engagements, at Leeds (where she was a member of a stock company for several years), and that the actress was his child. That this man was fond of her and of the child is attested by the letters he wrote her, and which were found and read by the eleven years old girl, who came upon them as she was searching in a forbidden bureau drawer for something to read.

Mrs. Bland preserved with zealous care her old stage studies and the letters of her lover after she had married Mr. Bland and become the mother of several children, and when the difficult and arduous role to which the little girl had been fitted, she was told, it has been thought by many that the girl at that time, and her mother, never to reveal the name of her father, or to betray the fact of her illegitimacy. Mrs. Bland kept no promise to her daughter, and then she told the truth. She was anxious to leave that study, garish room, and be out under the trees and hear the birds sing again. It was all sadly disappointing, and for a long time I felt depressed and miser-

able. Then my thought flashed to that flower-covered grave in Brompton cemetery, within sound of the roar of London, and I was comforted, knowing that with it all life's shadows and sunshine—she had done for ever, and "Gifted and Beautiful," she was "resting."

LAURA C. HOLLOWAY.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The Spanish Armada Dramatized—Suppers in the House.

Is Edmond O'Donovan the White Pasha?—Ruskin's Gift to Sheffield.

The Spanish Armada Dramatized.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—If the celebration of the defeat of the Spanish armada at Plymouth failed to partake of a national character, Mr. Augustus Harris is apparently determined that the victory of Howard and Drake shall receive dramatic commemoration worthy of the National theatre. The Antrepreneur play now in preparation for Drury Lane to be called "The Spanish Armada." An able playwright has been turned on to collaborate with the versatile manager, and rumor says that the latter will himself play the part of Sir Francis Drake. The subject lends itself obviously to dramatization, and Drake has never yet been staged.

"Mr. Manton's" Marriage.
The marriage of the Dowager Duchess of Montrose, though a noticeable incident, is scarcely surprising. Her Grace is a woman of eccentric habits, with a will of her own, and a determination to find a way for her exercise. The duchess has been for many years a figure on the turf. Once seen, she could not possibly be forgotten, though there is not a photographer who is privileged to sell a likeness of Her Grace, otherwise known in turf nomenclature as "Mr. Manton."

Fog Collisions Not Negligence.
An important judgment has been given in the Appeal court on the liability of railway companies for accidents during fogs. A young woman named Pike, in a thick fog, slipped off the platform at Chelsea station, and was injured by a passing train. She brought an action against the West London Extension railway, alleging that the absence of additional porters and lights in a fog were negligence. Baron Huddleston held that this was not negligence. The Divisional court came to the same decision, and it has now been confirmed by the Appeal court.

Suppers in the House.
Mr. Justin McCarthy entertained the American Opera company, which is now performing in London, at supper in the House of Commons one night recently. Amongst the notable ladies who have honored private members with their company at dinner this season are Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Louise de la Rainne, better known as "Ouida," and the famous litigant, Mrs. Weldon. To dine at the "House" is now one of the pleasures of society, and such is the demand for tables that the old strangers dining room has been renamed the "Ladies' room," and occasionally private offices and even sitting rooms are placed under requisition. Any night there may be standing in the centre of the lobby a group consisting of a marquise, an earl, a viscount, and a baronet, two countesses, a viscountess, and the wife of a baronet.

Is Edmond O'Donovan the White Pasha?
How do you like the idea of Edmond O'Donovan being the "White Pasha"? O'Donovan was the famous Merv correspondent of the Daily News, whom Earl Granville succeeded in restoring to freedom, after having been dead to the world for three years. He was with Hicks Pasha in the Egyptian defeat; but though the bodies of the other Englishmen killed were recovered and identified, that of the Irish correspondent was not. It is now four years since that disastrous day, yet those who knew O'Donovan, and were acquainted with his cheerful adaptation to any circumstances, believe that he would hasten to quit upon destiny by taking service with the Mahdi, and adopting the native faith. It is said that his mother, who resides in Ireland, believes that the "White Pasha" is her son. Sir Francis de Winton certainly does not believe that the mysterious personage is either Stanley or Elmhurst, and no one is imaginative enough to believe him to be General Gordon.

Miraculous Escape near Thirk.
There has been a most miraculous escape of two young horse dealers named Knowlton from Stillington. They were returning from Seamer fair, and after passing the Hambleton hotel about half a mile, on the brow of the Hambleton plain, two young horses which they had in charge took off over the moor in the direction of the village of Kibbura. The young men followed, and on coming to the edge of what is known as Rolstone Scar, a perpendicular limestone rock about 300 feet in depth, the animals were driving went over the summit, taking the conveyance and its occupants with them. The mare fell to the bottom of the crag, but parted with the pig, which was hung to a tree. The mare was killed. One of the Knowltons had fallen from the trap, and was found at the bottom of the crag, but, save a few bruises, he seemed to be almost unharmed, whilst the other's fall had been broken, and he was found hanging in a bush about fifty feet from the brow of the hill, and was eventually rescued by means of ropes by a farmer residing in the district, named Kettlewell. Neither of the Knowltons is much the worse for the dangerous adventure.

Ruskin's Gift to Sheffield.
Mr. Ruskin is a very funny gentleman, but, at the same time, he is all right when you take time to the right way. Six years ago he offered to give to Sheffield all his art treasures, on the condition that Sheffield would provide a suitable building for their preservation. No doubt he pined the depth of

the nineteenth century materialism into which Sheffield had fallen, and wished to light up its dark heart with some of the divine rays of painting and sculpture. Sheffield is just one of these places which are dominated by the "devil" of steam and coal, which Mr. Ruskin would pity. But he did more than offer to give all his art treasures; he also undertook to superintend the arrangement of his gifts in the museum when it was ready to receive them, and to manage the place so long as he lived. Sheffield was only too glad to accept such a munificent offer, and at once raised £10,000 by subscription to provide the building, which was to be called the St. George's Guild. Everything seemed to be working smoothly, when, to the very aggravating difficulty cropped up. The corporation stepped in and made it a condition of subscription that the museum should be properly handed over to them in legal form. Mr. Ruskin was irritated by the correspondence with which the municipal magnates inundated him, and the legal documents with which they confronted him, and swore in his wrath that he would have no more legal quibbles. Then he fell ill, and the question dropped out of sight for a time. But Mr. Ruskin, fortunately, recovered both his health and his temper, and has instructed the lawyers to draw up a conveyance between himself and the corporation, by which the pictures, objects of art and the building are to be conveyed to the people of Sheffield forever.

New Invention for Saving Life at Sea.
A most remarkable invention, of which a working model is shown at the exhibition, is the detachable life saving saloon for ships, which has been designed by Mr. William Hutchings, shipwright, High street, Frith. Mr. Hutchings would convert the fixed saloon of the big liners into a navigable life saving saloon, which can be put overboard by the simple method of unlocking the saloon. This is done by one man moving a wheel and pinion shaft, to which the locking gear is attached by a steel wire rope or chain, and the whole of the lockings drop simultaneously into a pocket or recess provided in the ship's deck. The saloon, which stands on two tank wheels, slides or rollers, fixed between angles across the beam of the ship, is then entirely free to go over to leeward. Whereas most of the inventions for saving life at sea have been encumbrances on deck, Mr. Hutchings utilizes the saloon, which can be fitted up with all improvements for the convenience of passengers when on deck of the vessel, or when overboard. The saloon can be used in case of any emergency. Supposing the ship takes fire in calm weather, the saloon can be launched and every soul taken off. If the ship collides and sinks, the saloon will float upon thrown out of gear by one man. The throwing out of gear, it should be explained, is instantaneous. The deck of the saloon is fitted with seats, and anchors, chains, rocket apparatus, etc., will be carried. Mast and sails are provided, and conscientiously stowed away on the top of the saloon, and every provision has been made in order that it can be navigated at sea. Every provision is also made for the saving of life at sea. In fact, it is the largest project for life saving that has yet been put forward. Two of these saloons on the large mail boats and transport ships would provide sufficient accommodation for the whole of the passengers and crew. It is proposed that the hull of the saloon shall be built of steel plates and angles, or of iron, or of any other suitable material galvanized, fitted with all the necessary provisions for such a clear escape. A cork fender would be fitted around the saloon, covered with a steel plate for protection. The bulwarks, starboard and port of the ship would have to be made detachable for the purpose of launching the saloon. The model of this invention, which is built to the scale of one inch to the foot, is most complete, and conveys a very clear idea of the way in which it can be used. It is by far the best model shown at the Alexandra Palace exhibition.

Farm, Field and Garden.
Deep Rooted Plants Necessary in the Rotation of Crops.
Professor C. A. Goessmann, director of the Massachusetts experiment station, calls attention to the importance of a liberal cultivation of root crops in a mixed farm management, wherever a deep soil and the general character of the climate favor their normal development. Roots furnish an exceptionally large quantity of valuable vegetable matter fit for fodder for various kinds of farm live stock, competing in this respect favorably with the green fodder crops; and they pay well on account of large returns for the necessary care bestowed upon them by a thorough deep cultivation to meet success. The physical conditions of the soil, however favorable they may have been for the production of crops of a similar character, will suffer if after year after year the same system of cultivation is carried out. Diversity in the mechanical treatment of the soil, and change of season for such treatment, cannot otherwise but affect advantageously its mechanical condition and the degree of its chemical integration, promoting thereby its fitness for development of inherent plant food, as well as its power of turning to account atmospheric resources of plant growth. The roots of the same plants abstract their food, year after year, from the same layer of soil, while a change of crops with reference to a different root system renders it possible to make all parts of the agricultural soil contribute in a desirable succession towards an economical production of the crops to be raised. Deep rooting plants, like our prominent root crops, for this reason, deserve a particular consideration in the planning of a rational system of rotation of crops. To raise improved varieties of roots should be the rule.

Root crops, although somewhat peculiar in their composition when compared with many of our prominent fodder articles, have proved a very valuable constituent in the diet of various kinds of farm live stock, when properly supplemented by hay, grains, oil cake, bran, etc., as circumstances may advise. The professor's experience at the station confirms fully the valuable services of roots as an ingredient of fodder rations for milch cows.

To raise roots the second year, after a liberal application of coarse barnyard manure, or the turning over of grass lands, with the assistance of some commercial phosphatic fertilizer in the interest of a timely maturity, is highly recommended by practical cultivators of sugar beets. To stimulate in the roots the production of the largest possible amount of sugar and starch must be the object of the cultivator, for these two constituents of roots control, more than any other ones, their increase in solids.

Points in Plum Culture.
Following are some points in plum culture given by a fruit grower with thirty years' experience, at a meeting of Maine pomologists.

Plums succeed well on different soils, but the trees require to be well fed. Plum trees will not thrive under neglect. Heavy manure and manure from the hog pen are as good as any. The best place for the plum is in a henyard. As it requires clean cultivation, not doing well in grass, a henyard seems to be just the place for it. Besides, the hen and the best protection against the curculio, the worst pest of this fruit. This grower attributed his own success with plums to thus growing them. The black knot had troubled him considerably. While no sure remedy had been discovered, he found by applying manure liberally to a tree where he saw signs of the black knot, it gave the tree a thrifty growth and had a tendency to check its ravages. This means he had not lost a tree for fourteen years. The varieties which had done the best with him were the Lombard, Imperial Gage, Bradshaw, Niagara and Wheat. From what he had seen of the Niagara, he was favorably impressed with it.

A Word About Pig Pens.
The farmer's pig pen should be located at a considerable distance from the house and in a direction from which the prevailing winds will not waft the odors toward it. Better still, the pen should be constructed so that it can be cleaned out from one of the sides without entering it at all. Enough space should be left between the floor and the siding for introducing a long handled scraper or hoe for the purpose of cleaning it out. If the pen has been liberally supplied with dry earth, bad odors will be prevented and the value of the manure increased.

Milking Tubes.
Milking tubes are made and are for sale by large dealers in dairy supplies, but are not in general use. When a cow's udder has become inflamed and the pressure in milking irritates her, a milking tube may sometimes be used to advantage until the difficulty has been removed. They are simply small tubes of rubber or silver, to be inserted in the teats. Their use is not adapted for general milking, as they are liable to become irritants themselves. Tubes good enough for temporary use can be made from quills or wheat straw by shaping the entering ends carefully and rubbing the outside of the straw quite smooth before it is used.

Things Told by Farmers.
A farmer with considerable experience, who has sowed clover two years, says if it should be left to rot on the ground for two hours after cutting, and each day a gilling of the silo be allowed to heat before the fresh clover is added, and the sides, not the center, kept thoroughly tramped, the clover will come out moist and green, and the cattle will relish it as thoroughly as summer pasture.

Mr. F. D. Curtis is reported as saying that the best pork ever made on the farm was by feeding sixteen old hogs, twice a day, five bushels of turnips and swedes, boiled, and mixed with a half bushel of rye, ground entire. Three weeks before killing time the rye was increased to three pecks at each meal.

E. S. Goff, horticulturist of the New York experiment station, found as the result of a long series of tests that the productiveness of any strain of potatoes can be materially increased by the careful selection for seed of tubers from the most productive hills.

P. M. Angus describes the Gypsy strawberry as always good in quality; not large or sufficiently productive to plant largely for market, but for early use at home most excellent.

Here and There.
At a meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' association a member reported having tried, with complete success, the application of salt water to the bark of apple trees for destroying the bark louse. One pint of salt is dissolved in two gallons of water and applied with a stiff paint brush.

Mr. Hale, an extensive grower of peaches in Connecticut, names as the best peach for eating the Mountain Rose, ripening the last of August, followed by the Oldmixon Free and the Morris white. For market he would plant Stump, Oldmixon and Mountain Rose; for canning, the Smock, which is not a good table fruit, but hardly ever fails.

Country Gentlemen speaks favorably of the barberry as a hedge plant, stating that it has the best natural hedgehogness of any shrub known to him, and bears plenty of seed, which, properly treated, will grow as freely as apple seed and is easily transplanted.

Corn thus far has proven to be the best for ensilage, says Mr. Hadwen, of Massachusetts, who thinks the cow pen will not answer this purpose.

According to Professor Riley, the best way to get rid of the apple root plant louse is to drench the roots of the infected tree with hot water.

Professor E. S. Goff tells in The Rural New Yorker that he is unable, after a comparative test, to detect any difference in efficiency between London purple and Paris green as an insecticide, and London purple is commercially much the cheaper of the two.

